

## **APPENDIX 7.4 DETAILED ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS**

Viewpoint 1	Name: Bute Town		
Receptors:	Road users (A469), NCR468 users and residential.		
Distance the			
nearest	0.955	Direction from the site:	N
Turbine (km):			
Susceptibility of the Visual Receptor	The views of road users along Development as their views ar Residential receptors are of hi focused on the surrounding vi	re not focused on the adjace gh susceptibility as their atte	nt landscape. NCR and ention is likely to be
Value of the Visual Receptor	Although the view isn't unattr unlikely to be visited for the vi adjacent to the car park for th car park are not there for the considered to be of low value.	ew. It does have some culture Bute Town Conservation are appreciation of the view, the	ral association as it is rea, but users of this
Sensitivity to change of visual receptor	Overall, the views are of high s		
Baseline Description:	This viewpoint is located on the Butetown. The view comprises grassland and the A469. The form Butetown Conservation Area of The middle ground consists of and agricultural fields and road The background is dominated northern most summit of Cefy Telegraph poles and pylons, videtracting features within the be seen through intervening vother wind turbines or Solar P	s of a mix of large upland agroreground is occupied by the car park to the left of the view the Butetown Reservoir embedside vegetation to the left. by the north-east facing uppern y Brithdir can be seen in the sible above the skyline in the view. The Heads of the Valle egetation in the left of the view.	e A469 and the w. bankment to the right er valley slopes. The ne left distance. e right of the view are ey Industrial Site can



Viewpoint 1	Name: Bute Town
	Construction: The construction activities of both the Wind Turbines and Solar PV
	elements of the Proposed Development will be clearly visible just below and
	above the skyline. Close, oblique views of construction activities will be available
	for residents of Butetown and users of the A469 and NCR468. The gradual
	progression of installation and construction of auxiliary structures will be of a
	temporary nature but will occupy a notable proportion of the overall close view.
	Construction will be very short term (>1 year) and reversible, resulting in a
	medium to low magnitude of change.
	Operation: On completion, the wireline illustrates that the towers, hubs and
	blades of all three wind turbines would be visible from this viewpoint. The
	photomontage illustrates that the southern most parts of the Solar farm would
	also be visible just below and above the skyline as at Year 0, the proposed
	landscape mitigation will not be sufficient to provide screening of the Solar farm.
Predicted View	The Proposed Development would introduce three large scale wind turbines and
and	a small proportion of Solar PV units that would be clearly visible along the
Magnitude of	skyline.
Effects	In year 15, the proposed landscape mitigation measures around the Solar farm
Lincols	will have matured, screening the solar elements almost entirely from the view.
	However, the proposed wind turbines will remain a very prominent and
	contrasting feature within the view.
	The Proposed Development would introduce new manmade features, which
	occupy a notable proportion of the overall view and would be of a long-term
	(<10 years) and reversible, resulting in a high magnitude of change.
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The decommissioning activities of the Proposed Development
	will be clearly visible just below and above the skyline. The gradual removal of
	the Proposed Development will be of a temporary nature but will occupy a
	notable proportion of the overall view. Decommissioning will be very short term
	(>1 year) and permanent. The only elements that will remain will be the matured
	solar farm mitigation vegetation, by which time would have become an
	established minor part of the view, resulting in a Negligible magnitude of
	change.
Level of Effect	Construction: The combined high sensitivity and medium to low magnitude of
and	change will result in a moderate adverse and significant level of effect



Viewpoint 1	Name: Bute Town
Significance	Operation: The combined high sensitivity and high magnitude of change will
	result in a Substantial adverse and significant level of effect as the Proposed
	Development will introduce man-made elements that are largely
	uncharacteristic in the existing views. As the A469 and NCR468 head further
	south and north away from the Site; effects will reduce to Negligible and not
	significant for some stretches of the road and cycle route, as distance increases
	and intervening landform, built form and vegetation increases, screening the
	Proposed Development from view.
	Decommissioning: The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of
	change will result in slight to imperceptible and non-significant effects.
Cumulative Asse	essment
	The wireline illustrates that in addition to the proposed development and
	operational scheme that are visible, only the tip of the consented Cwmbargoed
	Disposal Point turbine will be visible within the same field of views as the
	proposed Development.
	There will be successive views of the operational Pen Bryn Oer, in a separate
	field of view to the east of the viewpoint but intervening built form of Butetown
Predicted	screen most of this scheme. Other operation turbines are at such a distance that
Cumulative	they appear as insignificant features.
View:	The operation and consented turbines in and around Pengarnddu Industrial
	State are in reality screened by the Butetown Reservoir embankment. As is the
	single turbine at Tafaranaubach Industrial Estate to the northeast of the site.
	Successive views of the in-planning Pen March turbines will be available in a
	separate field of view as the receptor turns west. The distance between the
	proposed development and the Pen March turbines clearly indicates that they
	are separate schemes.
	The introduction of the Pen March would notably intensify the influence of wind
Magnitude of	farm development in the view, however, when considering the Proposed
Magnitude of Cumulative Effects:	Development in addition to the cumulative scenario, the Proposed Scheme
	would be perceived as a standalone development and would only be viewed
	alongside Pen March from a distance.
	The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be Medium to Low.
Significance of	The combined high sensitivity and medium to low magnitude of change will
Cumulative	result in <b>Moderate adverse and significant cumulative</b> effects.
Effect:	result in <b>ividue ate adverse and significant cumulative</b> effects.



Viewpoint 2	Name: Upper Rhymney		
Receptors:	Residential		
Distance the			
nearest	1.24	Direction from the site:	E
Turbine (km):			
Susceptibility	Residential receptors are of hi	gh suscentibility as their atte	ention is likely to be
of the Visual	focused on the surrounding vi-	- , ,	·
Receptor	Tocasea on the sarrounding vi	ews. Overall, the views are o	ringir susceptionity.
Value of the	Although the view isn't unattr	active, it has no recognised o	quality or cultural
Visual	association, and it is unlikely to	o be visited for the view. The	erefore, this view is
Receptor	considered to be of low value.		
Sensitivity to			
change of	Overall, the views are of high s	sensitivity.	
visual receptor			
	This viewpoint is located along	Ty Coch within in the north	ern part of village of
	Rhymney. The view comprises of a mix of upland agricultural fields and rough		
	grassland and Urban development. The fore and middle ground are occupied by		
	residential properties and an a	rea of public open space, th	e latter of which is in
Baseline	the centre of the view. The ba	-	_
Description:	Rhymney valley slopes. Merth	yr Common can be seen in tl	ne far-right distance.
	Telegraph poles and pylons, visible above the skyline in the right of the view are		
	detracting features within the view. The operational turbines on and near		
	Pengarnddu Industrial Estate can be clearly seen above the skyline to the right of		
	the view. No other solar PV ur	its can be seen.	
	<b>Construction:</b> The construction		
Predicted View	elements of the Proposed Development will be clearly visible just below and		
and	above the skyline. Close, open views of construction activities will be available.		
Magnitude of	The gradual progression of installation and construction of auxiliary structures		
Effects	will be of a temporary nature but will occupy a notable proportion of the overall		
	view. Construction will be very		versible, resulting in a
	medium magnitude of change		



Viewpoint 2	Name: Upper Rhymney	
	Operation: On completion, the wireline illustrates that the upper towers, hubs	
	and blades of all three wind turbines would be clearly visible from this viewpoint.	
	The photomontage illustrates that along with the three turbines, the Solar Farm	
	would also be visible below the skyline as the proposed landscape mitigation will	
	not be sufficient to provide a screening effect on the Solar PV. The Proposed	
	Development would introduce three large scale wind turbines and Solar PV units	
	that would be clearly visible, in part above the skyline.	
	In year 15, the proposed landscape mitigation measures around the Solar PV	
	units will have matured, partly screening the solar farm. Although, the proposed	
	wind turbines will remain as a very prominent feature within the view.	
	Although the Proposed Development would not be incongruous in the view due	
	to the existing presence of wind turbines, it would increase the presence of wind	
	turbine development due to its close proximity and the introduction of Solar PV	
	development. The Proposed Development would be of a long-term (<10 years)	
	and reversible in nature. Therefore, the magnitude of change has been assessed	
	as high.	
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The decommissioning activities of the Proposed Development	
	will be clearly visible just below and above the skyline. Views of these activities	
	will be readily available through the village of Rhymney. The gradual removal of	
	the proposed development will be of a temporary nature but will occupy a	
	notable proportion of the overall view. Decommissioning will be very short term	
	(>1 year) and permanent. The only elements that will remain will be the matured	
	mitigation vegetation, by which time would have become an established part of	
	the view, resulting in a Negligible magnitude of change.	
	Construction: The combined high sensitivity and medium magnitude of change	
	will result in a moderate adverse and significant level of effect.	
Significance of	Operation: The combined high sensitivity and high magnitude of change will	
Effects	result in Substantial adverse and significant effects.	
	Decommissioning: The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of	
	change will result in slight to imperceptible and non-significant effects.	
<b>Cumulative Asse</b>	Cumulative Assessment	



Viewpoint 2	Name: Upper Rhymney	
	The wireline illustrates that in addition to the proposed development and	
	operational scheme that are visible, an additional consented turbine at	
	Pengarnddu Industrial Estate and the consented Cwmbargoed Disposal Point	
	turbine will be visible within the same field of views as the proposed	
	Development. The Pengarnddu Industrial Estate turbine will appear in amongst	
	the existing turbine in this area. Cwmbargoed Disposal Point turbine will appear	
Predicted	as standalone turbine to the left of the view.	
Cumulative	There is theoretical successive views of the operational Pen Bryn Oer, in a	
View:	separate field of view to the east of the viewpoint but intervening built form of	
	Rhymney screen this scheme.	
	Successive views of the in-planning Pen March turbines will be available in a	
	separate field of view as the receptor turns north. These turbines will be partially	
	screened by intervening landform and built development, with potentially only	
	the hub and blades visible. The distance between the proposed development	
	and the Pen March turbines clearly indicates that they are separate schemes.	
	The introduction of the in-planning Pen March, consented turbine at	
	Pengarnddu Industrial Estate and the consented Cwmbargoed Disposal Point	
Magnitude of	turbine would intensify the influence of wind farm development in the view,	
Cumulative	however, when considering the Proposed Development in addition to the	
Effects:	cumulative scenario, the Proposed Scheme would be perceived as a standalone	
епестя:	development but would notably bring wind turbine development closer to the	
	receptor.	
	The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be High to Medium.	
Significance of	The combined high consitivity and medium magnitude of change will recult in	
Cumulative	The combined high sensitivity and medium magnitude of change will result in	
Effect:	Substantial to Moderate adverse and significant cumulative effects.	

Viewpoint 3	Name: Rhymney South		
Pocontors	VIL – Northern Rhymney Valley visitors, nearby residential and users of the		
Receptors:	B4256.		
Distance the			
nearest	2.57	Direction from the site:	SE
Turbine (km):			



Susceptibility of the Visual Receptor  Value of the Visual Receptor  Volue of the Visual Receptor  Volue of the Visual Receptor  Sensitivity to Change of Visual receptor  This viewpoint is located along the B4256, just east of the southern part of the viillage of Rhymney. The view towards the site, looks north-west over the Rhymney Valley and the BBNP. The fore and right middle ground are occupied by rough grassland. The left middle ground is occupied by the eastern edge of Rhymney, woodland along the bottom of the Valley and The Heads of the Villey Industrial Estate. Brightly coloured abandoned lorry cabs and the white roofs of the Industrial estate buildings stand out against the organic and natural tones of the view. The background is dominated by the north-east facing Rhymney valley slopes to the left and the BBNP to the right. Pylons and the operational wind turbines on and near Pengarnddu Industrial Estate are visible above and below the skyline, forming detracting features within the view. No solar PV units can be seen.  Construction: The construction activities of both the Wind Turbines and Solar PV elements of the Proposed Development will be visible just below and above the skyline. Open views of construction activities will be available, although the solar and will only occupy a relatively small proportion of the view. Construction will be very short term (>1 year) and reversible, resulting in a low magnitude of	Viewpoint 3	Name: Rhymney South
to be focused on the landscape/surrounding views. The views of road users are of low susceptibility to the Proposed Development as their views are not focused on the adjacent landscape. Overall, the views are of high susceptibility.  Value of the Visual Receptor  Vils are a local designation, identified as areas that contribute to the visual qualities of the landscape. Although the view is an attractive, it is not widely recognised for its quality or have any cultural association. Therefore, this view is considered to be of medium value.  Sensitivity to change of Visual receptor  This viewpoint is located along the B4256, just east of the southern part of the village of Rhymney. The view towards the site, looks north-west over the Rhymney Valley and the BBNP. The fore and right middle ground are occupied by rough grassland. The left middle ground is occupied by the eastern edge of Rhymney, woodland along the bottom of the Valley and The Heads of the Valley and Industrial Estate. Brightly coloured abandoned lorry cabs and the white roofs of the lindustrial estate buildings stand out against the organic and natural tones of the view. The background is dominated by the north-east facing Rhymney valley slopes to the left and the BBNP to the right.  Pylons and the operational wind turbines on and near Pengarnddu Industrial Estate are visible above and below the skyline, forming detracting features within the view. No solar PV units can be seen.  Construction: The construction activities of both the Wind Turbines and Solar PV elements of the Proposed Development will be visible just below and above the skyline. Open views of construction activities will be available, although the solar farm installation will be viewed below the skyline. The gradual progression of installation and construction of auxiliary structures will be of a temporary nature and will only occupy a relatively small proportion of the view. Construction will	Succeptibility	VIL and Residential receptors are of high susceptibility as their attention is likely
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Rhymney, woodland along the bottom of the Valley and The Heads of the Valley Industrial Estate. Brightly coloured abandoned lorry cabs and the white roofs of the Industrial estate buildings stand out against the organic and natural tones of the view. The background is dominated by the north-east facing Rhymney valley slopes to the left and the BBNP to the right. Pylons and the operational wind turbines on and near Pengarnddu Industrial Estate are visible above and below the skyline, forming detracting features within the view. No solar PV units can be seen.  Construction: The construction activities of both the Wind Turbines and Solar PV elements of the Proposed Development will be visible just below and above the skyline. Open views of construction activities will be available, although the solar farm installation will be viewed below the skyline. The gradual progression of installation and construction of auxiliary structures will be of a temporary nature and will only occupy a relatively small proportion of the view. Construction will		Rhymney Valley and the BBNP. The fore and right middle ground are occupied by
Baseline Description:  Industrial Estate. Brightly coloured abandoned lorry cabs and the white roofs of the Industrial estate buildings stand out against the organic and natural tones of the view. The background is dominated by the north-east facing Rhymney valley slopes to the left and the BBNP to the right.  Pylons and the operational wind turbines on and near Pengarnddu Industrial Estate are visible above and below the skyline, forming detracting features within the view. No solar PV units can be seen.  Construction: The construction activities of both the Wind Turbines and Solar PV elements of the Proposed Development will be visible just below and above the skyline. Open views of construction activities will be available, although the solar farm installation will be viewed below the skyline. The gradual progression of installation and construction of auxiliary structures will be of a temporary nature and will only occupy a relatively small proportion of the view. Construction will		rough grassland. The left middle ground is occupied by the eastern edge of
the Industrial estate buildings stand out against the organic and natural tones of the view. The background is dominated by the north-east facing Rhymney valley slopes to the left and the BBNP to the right.  Pylons and the operational wind turbines on and near Pengarnddu Industrial Estate are visible above and below the skyline, forming detracting features within the view. No solar PV units can be seen.  Construction: The construction activities of both the Wind Turbines and Solar PV elements of the Proposed Development will be visible just below and above the skyline. Open views of construction activities will be available, although the solar farm installation will be viewed below the skyline. The gradual progression of installation and construction of auxiliary structures will be of a temporary nature and will only occupy a relatively small proportion of the view. Construction will		Rhymney, woodland along the bottom of the Valley and The Heads of the Valley
the view. The background is dominated by the north-east facing Rhymney valley slopes to the left and the BBNP to the right.  Pylons and the operational wind turbines on and near Pengarnddu Industrial Estate are visible above and below the skyline, forming detracting features within the view. No solar PV units can be seen.  Construction: The construction activities of both the Wind Turbines and Solar PV elements of the Proposed Development will be visible just below and above the skyline. Open views of construction activities will be available, although the solar farm installation will be viewed below the skyline. The gradual progression of installation and construction of auxiliary structures will be of a temporary nature and will only occupy a relatively small proportion of the view. Construction will	Baseline	Industrial Estate. Brightly coloured abandoned lorry cabs and the white roofs of
slopes to the left and the BBNP to the right.  Pylons and the operational wind turbines on and near Pengarnddu Industrial Estate are visible above and below the skyline, forming detracting features within the view. No solar PV units can be seen.  Construction: The construction activities of both the Wind Turbines and Solar PV elements of the Proposed Development will be visible just below and above the skyline. Open views of construction activities will be available, although the solar farm installation will be viewed below the skyline. The gradual progression of installation and construction of auxiliary structures will be of a temporary nature and will only occupy a relatively small proportion of the view. Construction will	Description:	the Industrial estate buildings stand out against the organic and natural tones of
Pylons and the operational wind turbines on and near Pengarnddu Industrial Estate are visible above and below the skyline, forming detracting features within the view. No solar PV units can be seen.  Construction: The construction activities of both the Wind Turbines and Solar PV elements of the Proposed Development will be visible just below and above the skyline. Open views of construction activities will be available, although the solar farm installation will be viewed below the skyline. The gradual progression of installation and construction of auxiliary structures will be of a temporary nature and will only occupy a relatively small proportion of the view. Construction will		the view. The background is dominated by the north-east facing Rhymney valley
Estate are visible above and below the skyline, forming detracting features within the view. No solar PV units can be seen.  Construction: The construction activities of both the Wind Turbines and Solar PV elements of the Proposed Development will be visible just below and above the skyline. Open views of construction activities will be available, although the solar farm installation will be viewed below the skyline. The gradual progression of installation and construction of auxiliary structures will be of a temporary nature and will only occupy a relatively small proportion of the view. Construction will		slopes to the left and the BBNP to the right.
within the view. No solar PV units can be seen.  Construction: The construction activities of both the Wind Turbines and Solar PV elements of the Proposed Development will be visible just below and above the skyline. Open views of construction activities will be available, although the solar farm installation will be viewed below the skyline. The gradual progression of installation and construction of auxiliary structures will be of a temporary nature and will only occupy a relatively small proportion of the view. Construction will		Pylons and the operational wind turbines on and near Pengarnddu Industrial
Construction: The construction activities of both the Wind Turbines and Solar PV elements of the Proposed Development will be visible just below and above the skyline. Open views of construction activities will be available, although the solar farm installation will be viewed below the skyline. The gradual progression of installation and construction of auxiliary structures will be of a temporary nature and will only occupy a relatively small proportion of the view. Construction will		Estate are visible above and below the skyline, forming detracting features
elements of the Proposed Development will be visible just below and above the skyline. Open views of construction activities will be available, although the solar farm installation will be viewed below the skyline. The gradual progression of installation and construction of auxiliary structures will be of a temporary nature and will only occupy a relatively small proportion of the view. Construction will		within the view. No solar PV units can be seen.
Predicted View skyline. Open views of construction activities will be available, although the solar farm installation will be viewed below the skyline. The gradual progression of installation and construction of auxiliary structures will be of a temporary nature and will only occupy a relatively small proportion of the view. Construction will		Construction: The construction activities of both the Wind Turbines and Solar PV
and farm installation will be viewed below the skyline. The gradual progression of installation and construction of auxiliary structures will be of a temporary nature and will only occupy a relatively small proportion of the view. Construction will		elements of the Proposed Development will be visible just below and above the
Magnitude of installation and construction of auxiliary structures will be of a temporary nature and will only occupy a relatively small proportion of the view. Construction will	Predicted View	skyline. Open views of construction activities will be available, although the solar
Effects and will only occupy a relatively small proportion of the view. Construction will	and	farm installation will be viewed below the skyline. The gradual progression of
, ', ', '	Magnitude of	installation and construction of auxiliary structures will be of a temporary nature
be very short term (>1 year) and reversible, resulting in a low magnitude of	Effects	and will only occupy a relatively small proportion of the view. Construction will
		be very short term (>1 year) and reversible, resulting in a low magnitude of
change.		change.



Viewpoint 3	Name: Rhymney South	
	Operation: On completion, the wireline illustrates that the towers, hubs and	
	blades of all three wind turbines would be clearly visible from this viewpoint. The	
	photomontage illustrates that along with the three turbines, the Solar Farm	
	would also be visible below the skyline as the proposed landscape mitigation will	
	not be sufficient to provide a screening effect on the Solar PV. The Proposed	
	Development would introduce three large scale wind turbines and Solar PV units	
	that would be clearly visible, above the skyline in an open panoramic view.	
	In year 15, the proposed landscape mitigation measures around the Solar PV	
	units will have matured, partly screening some of the southern extents of the	
	solar farm. That being said, a large proportion of the Solar farm will still be	
	visible and the proposed wind turbines will be a very prominent feature within	
	the view.	
	Although the Proposed Development would not be incongruous in the view due	
	to the existing presence of wind turbines and it would only occupy a relatively	
	small proportion of the overall view, it would increase the presence of wind	
	turbine development due to its encroachment over the summit of the valley	
	slopes. Its close proximity and the introduction of Solar PV development would	
	also contribute to its notable presence. The Proposed Development would be of	
	a long-term (<10 years) and reversible in nature. Therefore, the magnitude of	
	change has been assessed as high.	
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The decommissioning activities of the Proposed Development	
	will be clearly visible. Views of these activities will be readily available from	
	within the VILL and along the B4256. The gradual removal of the proposed	
	development will be of a temporary nature and would only occupy a relatively	
	small proportion of the overall view. Decommissioning will be very short term	
	(>1 year) and permanent. The only elements that will remain will be the matured	
	mitigation vegetation, by which time would have become an established part of	
	the view, resulting in a Negligible magnitude of change.	
	Construction: The combined high sensitivity and low magnitude of change will	
	result in a Moderate to slight adverse and not significant level of effect.	
	Operation: The combined high sensitivity and high magnitude of change will	
Significance of	result in <b>Substantial adverse and significant effects</b> , as the Proposed	
Effect:	Development would increase the presence of wind turbine development due to	
	its encroachment over the summit of the valley slopes. Its close proximity and	
	the introduction of Solar PV development would contribute to its notable	
	presence.	



Viewpoint 3	Name: Rhymney South
	Decommissioning: The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of
	change will result in slight to imperceptible and non-significant effects.
Cumulative Asse	ssment
	The wireline illustrates that along with the proposed development and operation
	turbines already visible, the in-planning Pan March and consented Pengarnddu
	Industrial Estate turbine will also be visible within the same field of view. Only
Predicted	the blade tip of the consented Pengarnddu Industrial Estate turbine will be
Cumulative	visible and will a minor feature within the view.
View:	The proposed development would be located between the operational
	Pengarnddu Industrial Estate turbines and the in-planning Pen March turbines.
	The consented Cwmbargoed Disposal Point turbine will be visible above the
	skyline in a separate field of view as the receptor turns south.
	The introduction of the in-planning Pen March and consented Pengarnddu
	Industrial Estate turbines would notably intensify the influence of wind farm
	development in the view, however, when considering the Proposed
Magnitude of	Development in addition to the cumulative scenario, the Proposed Scheme
Cumulative	would be perceived as a separate development due to it close proximity and
Effects:	would increase the spread of turbine development across a wider extent of the
	view, filling the gap between the in-planning Pen March and consented
	Pengarnddu Industrial Estate turbines, in turn increasing effects.
	The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be Medium.
Significance of	The combined high sensitivity and medium magnitude of change will result in
Cumulative	Substantial to moderate adverse and significant cumulative effects.
Effect:	Jubicantial to moderate adverse and significant complative effects.

Viewpoint 4	Name: Fochriw		
Receptors:	Nearby residential and users of	of the Rumney Valley Ridgew	ay Walk.
Distance the			
nearest	2.15	Direction from the site:	SE
Turbine (km):			
Susceptibility	Residential and PRoW receptors are of high susceptibility as their attention is		
of the Visual	likely to be focused on the landscape/surrounding views. Overall, the views are		
Receptor	of high susceptibility.		
Value of the	Promoted PPoW recognised for	or its vious of the Phymney \	/allow Thorofore this
Visual	Promoted PRoW recognised for its views of the Rhymney Valley. Therefore, this		
Receptor	view is considered to be of hig	gri value.	



Viewpoint 4	Name: Fochriw		
	Overall, the views are of high sensitivity.		
	The value and visual susceptibility of receptors at night differs compared to the		
Sensitivity to	assessment carried out for daytime conditions. During the night the landscape		
change of	has a diminished scenic quality and receptors would not have the same		
visual receptor	appreciation of the landscape which is dark and muted compared to what is		
	evident during the day. Therefore, the nighttime sensitivity is considered to be		
	medium.		
	This viewpoint is located along the Rhymney Valley Ridgeway Walk, as is crosses		
	Fochriw Road, north of the settlement of Fochriw. The view towards the site,		
	looks north over the rough grassland of the northern extent of the Rhymney		
Baseline	Valley and the BBNP. The fore and right middle ground are occupied by the		
Description:	northeastern edges of Rhymney as it rises up the opposite side of the valley. The		
Description.	background is dominated by the BBNP.		
	Pylons and the operational Bryn oer Wind Farm and Tafarnaubach Industrial		
	Estate and wind turbine are clearly visible above the skyline, forming detracting		
	features within the view. No solar PV units can be seen.		
	<b>Construction:</b> The erection of the Wind Turbine elements of the Proposed		
	Development will be visible above the skyline. The construction activities of the		
	solar farm elements will be screened from view by intervening landform. The		
	construction activities will be of a temporary nature and will only occupy a		
	relatively small proportion of the view. Construction will be very short term (>1		
	year) and reversible, resulting in a low to negligible magnitude of change.		
	<b>Operation:</b> On completion, the wireline illustrates that the upper most part of		
	the towers, hubs and blades of all three wind turbines would be clearly visible		
Predicted View	above the skyline from this viewpoint. The photomontage illustrates that the		
and	Solar Farm would not be visible. The Proposed Development would introduce		
Magnitude of	three large scale wind turbines that would be clearly visible, above the skyline in		
Effects	an open panoramic view.		
	In year 15 the proposed wind turbines will still be a very prominent feature		
	within the view.		
	Although the Proposed Development would not be incongruous in the view due		
	to the existing presence of wind turbines and it would only occupy a relatively		
	small proportion of the overall view, it would increase the presence of wind		
	turbine development due to its close proximity. The Proposed Development		
	would be of a long-term (<10 years) and reversible in nature. Therefore, the		
	magnitude of change has been assessed as high.		



Viewpoint 4	Name: Fochriw
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The decommissioning activities of the wind turbine elements
	of the Proposed Development will be visible. The gradual removal of the
	proposed development will be of a temporary nature and would only occupy a
	relatively small proportion of the overall view. Decommissioning will be very
	short term (>1 year) and permanent. No visible elements of the proposed
	development will remain, returning the view to is baseline state. Therefore, the
	magnitude of change has been assessed as Negligible.
	Construction: The combined high sensitivity and low to negligible magnitude of
	change will result in a slight adverse and not significant level of effect.
	Operation: The combined high sensitivity and high magnitude of change will
Significance of	result in <b>Substantial adverse and significant effects,</b> as the Proposed
Effects	Development would increase the presence of wind turbine development due to
	its close proximity.
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of
	change will result in an imperceptible and non-significant effect.
Nighttime Asses	sment
	At night, individual landscape elements are difficult to discern, including other
	infrastructure. The baseline night photography is captured within thirty minutes
Baseline	of sunset so the landform can be distinguished against the skyline.
Lighting	Most of this view is in darkness, given it overlooks the rough grassland of the
Description:	northern extent of the Rhymney Valley and the BBNP. There is some existing
	lighting in this view at the settlement of Rhymney in the fore and right middle
	ground.
Predicted View	Construction: Lighting located on any tall construction machinery such as cranes
and	would be visible above the skyline. The construction activities of the solar farm
Magnitude of	elements will be screened from view by intervening landform. The construction
nighttime	activities will be of a temporary nature and will only occupy a small proportion of
Effects	the view. Construction will be very short term (>1 year) and reversible, resulting
	in a negligible magnitude of change.



Viewpoint 4	Name: Fochriw		
	Operation: On completion and depending on wind direction, all three nacelle		
	lights would be visible in this view. When facing the viewer, the lights would be		
	intermittently obscured by passing intervening blades, appearing to flicker as the		
	turbine blades pass the hub lights. The proposed development lights would		
	introduce lights in a part of the view where there are no other sources of light.		
	Although the Proposed Development would not be incongruous in the view		
	during the daytime, there are currently no other wind turbine lighting in this		
	view. However, there is a notable source of light already in the overall view and		
	the proposed turbine lights will not always be visible, reducing potential effects.		
	The Proposed Development would be of a long-term (<10 years) and reversible		
	in nature. Therefore, the magnitude of change has been assessed as medium to		
	low.		
	Decommissioning: Lighting associated with tall decommissioning machinery,		
	such as cranes will be visible. The gradual removal of the proposed development		
	will be of a temporary nature and would only occupy a relatively small		
	proportion of the overall view. Decommissioning will be very short term (>1		
	year) and permanent. No visible elements of the proposed development will		
	remain, returning the view to is baseline state. Therefore, the magnitude of		
	change has been assessed as Negligible.		
	Construction: The combined medium sensitivity and negligible magnitude of		
Significance of	change will result in an imperceptible and non-significant effect.		
nighttime	Operation: The combined medium sensitivity and medium to low magnitude of		
lighting Effects	change will result in moderate to slight adverse and not significant effects.		
<b>Cumulative Asse</b>	essment		



Viewpoint 4	Name: Fochriw	
	The wireline illustrates that in addition to the proposed development and the	
	operational developments that are visible, there will be combined views of the	
	in-planning Pen March wind farm within the same field of view from this	
	viewpoint.  There will also be combined, but successive views of the in planning Manmoe	
	and to a lesser extent the in-planning West Monmouthshire Golf Club schemes,	
Predicted	in a separate field of view as the viewer turns east. Similarly, there will be	
Cumulative	successive views of the consented Cwmbargoed Disposal Point turbine in a	
View:	separate field of view as the viewer turns west. The distance between the	
	proposed development and the Manmole, and Cwmbargoed Disposal Point	
	turbines clearly indicates that they are separate schemes. Aa a result of the	
	distance and scale of the West Monmouthshire Golf Club turbine, it will appear	
	as a very minor feature within the view.	
	The Proposed Development would appear in front of and to the right of the in-	
	planning Pen March scheme.	
	The introduction of the Pen March, Manmole and Cwmbargoed Disposal Point	
	turbines would notably intensify the influence of wind farm development in the	
Magnitude of	view, however, when considering the Proposed Development in addition to the	
Cumulative	cumulative scenario, the Proposed Scheme would be perceived as an extension	
Effects:	to the Pen March scheme and would increase the spread of turbine	
	development across a wider extent of the view, increasing effects.	
	The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be Medium.	
Significance of	The combined high sensitivity and medium magnitude of change will result in	
Cumulative	Substantial to moderate adverse and significant cumulative effects.	
Effect:	Jubicantial to moderate adverse and significant confidence effects.	

Viewpoint 5	Name: Merthyr Common		
Receptors:	Users of Murther Common/Open Access/Historic Landscape		
Distance the			
nearest	4.45	Direction from the site:	SW
Turbine (km):			
Susceptibility	Open Access receptors are of high susceptibility as their attention, amongst		
of the Visual	other uses, is focused on the landscape/surrounding views. Overall, the views		
Receptor	are of high susceptibility.		



Viewpoint 5	Name: Merthyr Common		
Value of the	Historic associations to past land use and promoted locally as a location offering		
Visual	views of the Taf Bargoed area. Therefore, this view is considered to be of high		
Receptor	value.		
Sensitivity to			
change of	Overall, the views are of high sensitivity.		
visual receptor			
	This viewpoint is located within Merthyr Common, looking north-east towards		
	the Site.		
	The view looks over the eastern part of rough grassland of Merthyr Common, the Taf Bargoed valley and Gelligaer Common which occupies the fore and right middle ground. Open cast working and notable associated tips form a man-mac		
Baseline			
Description:	landscape in the left middle ground. The background is dominated by the BBNP.		
	Pylons and the operational Pen Bryn oer Wind Farm, Tafarnaubach Industrial		
	Estate, Rassau Industrial Estate and Former Tech Board wind turbines are clearly		
	visible above and below the skyline. The Land at Cwm Bargoed Solar farm can		
	also be clearly seen in the right middle ground.		
	<b>Construction:</b> The erection of the Wind Turbine elements of the Proposed		
	Development will be visible above the skyline. The construction activities of the		
	solar farm elements will be screened from view by intervening landform. The		
	construction activities will be of a temporary nature and will only occupy a		
	relatively small proportion of the view. Construction will be very short term (>1		
	year) and reversible, resulting in a low to negligible magnitude of change.		
	<b>Operation:</b> On completion, the wireline illustrates that the upper most part of		
	the towers, hubs and blades of all three wind turbines would be clearly visible		
Predicted View	above the skyline from this viewpoint. The photomontage illustrates that the		
and	Solar Farm would not be visible. The Proposed Development would introduce		
Magnitude of	three large scale wind turbines that would be clearly visible, above the skyline in		
Effects	an open panoramic view.		
	In year 15 the proposed wind turbines will still be a very prominent feature		
	within the view.		
	Although the Proposed Development would not be incongruous in the view due		
	to the existing presence of several wind turbines and it would only occupy a		
	relatively small proportion of the overall view, it would increase the presence of		
	wind turbine development due to its close proximity. The Proposed		
	Development would be of a long-term (<10 years) and reversible in nature.		
	Therefore, the magnitude of change has been assessed as medium to low.		



Viewpoint 5	Name: Merthyr Common		
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The decommissioning activities of the wind turbine elements		
	of the Proposed Development will be visible. The gradual removal of the		
	proposed development will be of a temporary nature and would only occupy a		
	relatively small proportion of the overall view. Decommissioning will be very		
	short term (>1 year) and permanent. No visible elements of the proposed		
	development will remain, returning the view to is baseline state. Therefore, the		
	magnitude of change has been assessed as Negligible.		
	Construction: The combined high sensitivity and low to negligible magnitude of		
	change will result in a slight adverse and not significant level of effect.		
	Operation: The combined high sensitivity and medium to low magnitude of		
Significance of	change will result in <b>Moderate adverse and significant effects,</b> as the Proposed		
Effects	Development would increase the presence of wind turbine development due to		
	its close proximity.		
	Decommissioning: The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of		
	change will result in an imperceptible and non-significant effect.		
Cumulative Asse	essment		
	The wireline illustrates that in addition to the proposed and operational		
	developments that are visible, the in-planning Pen March wind farm, the		
Predicted	consented Cwmbargoed Disposal Point, Pengarddu Industrial Estate, Rassau		
Cumulative	Industrial Estate and scoping West Monmouthshire Golf Club turbines will also		
View:	be visible within the same field of view from this viewpoint. Pen March would be		
View.	the most notable and would be located to the left of the Proposed Development.		
	As the viewer turns to the east, the blade tips of the in planning Manmole and		
	scoping Abertillery wind turbines would be visible.		
	The introduction of the Pen March and Cwmbargoed Disposal Point schemes		
	would notably intensify the influence of wind farm development in the view,		
	particularly the Cwmbargoed Disposal Point turbines due to its close proximity.		
Magnitude of	There is sufficient space between the three developments to ensure they are		
Cumulative	viewed as separate developments. However, when considering the Proposed		
Effects:	Development in addition to the Pen March and Cwmbargoed Disposal Point		
	scheme, the Proposed Scheme would increase the spread of turbine		
	development across a wider extent of the view, increasing effects.		
	The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be Medium.		



Viewpoint 5	Name: Merthyr Common
	The combined high sensitivity and medium magnitude of change will result in
Significance of	Substantial to moderate adverse and significant cumulative effects, as although
Cumulative	the view will be heavily influenced by wind turbine development, the Proposed
Effect:	Development would increase the spread of wind turbine development across the
	view.

Viewpoint 6	Name: Pant Y Ffawydden			
Receptors:	Users of Rhymney Valley Ridgeway Walk and nearby PRoWs			
Distance the				
nearest	16.77	Direction from the site:	SE	
Turbine (km):				
Susceptibility	PROW recentors are of high su	scentibility as their attention	is focused on the	
of the Visual	PRoW receptors are of high susceptibility as their attention, is focused on the landscape/surrounding views. Overall, the views are of high susceptibility.			
Receptor				
Value of the	Promoted PRoW recognised for its views of the Rhymney Valley. Therefore, this view is considered to be of high value.			
Visual				
Receptor				
Sensitivity to	Overall, the views are of high sensitivity.			
change of				
visual receptor				
	This viewpoint is located along the Rhymney Valley Ridgeway Walk.			
	This open, distant panoramic view looks north-west towards the Site, of			
	rough grassland of the northern summit of Mynyydd Bach which occupies the			
	foreground. The middle ground is dominated by the settlements of Ystrad			
	Mynach and Blackwood, which	n sit in the Rhymney Valley a	nd Sirhowy Valley	
Baseline	respectively. The background	is dominated by the distinct	ive South Wales	
	Valleys and BBNP.  The view is notably influenced by wind turbine development as the operation			
Description:			nt as the operational	
	turbines at Cefn Bach Farm, Groesfaen Farm, Pen Bryn oer Wind Farm, Bedlwyn			
	Farm, Gelli Wen Farm, Pen Yr Hoel Farm, Penrhiwgwaith Farm, Gruglwyn, Pen Y			
	Fan Ganol Farm, Oakdale Business Park, Pen Y Fan Industrial Estate , Blaentillery			
	Farm can be seen, spread across the whole view, above and below the skyline.			
	The Hendai Farm Solar farm can also be seen in the left middle ground.			



vegetation and landform. These skyline. The construction activitie from view by intervening landfortemporary nature and will only construction will be very short to negligible magnitude of change of the tower, of the tower, hub and blades of just the blades of the remaining. The photomontage illustrates the slightly less of the turbines will be Although the Proposed Developed one the blade tips of two of them.	wireline illustrates that only the upper most part one wind turbine will be perceptible, along with two turbines below the skyline.  Lat the Solar Farm would not be visible and one visible due to intervening vegetation.	
skyline. The construction activities from view by intervening landform temporary nature and will only of Construction will be very short to negligible magnitude of change Operation: On completion, the work of the tower, hub and blades of just the blades of the remaining The photomontage illustrates the slightly less of the turbines will be Although the Proposed Developed one the blade tips of two of there	res of the solar farm elements will be screened rm. The construction activities will be of a occupy a very small proportion of the view.  erm (>1 year) and reversible, resulting in a low ge.  wireline illustrates that only the upper most part one wind turbine will be perceptible, along with two turbines below the skyline.  eat the Solar Farm would not be visible and be visible due to intervening vegetation.	
from view by intervening landfortemporary nature and will only of Construction will be very short to negligible magnitude of change Operation: On completion, the vof the tower, hub and blades of just the blades of the remaining The photomontage illustrates the slightly less of the turbines will be Although the Proposed Developed one the blade tips of two of them.	rm. The construction activities will be of a occupy a very small proportion of the view.  erm (>1 year) and reversible, resulting in a low ge.  wireline illustrates that only the upper most part one wind turbine will be perceptible, along with two turbines below the skyline.  eat the Solar Farm would not be visible and be visible due to intervening vegetation.	
temporary nature and will only of Construction will be very short to negligible magnitude of change Operation: On completion, the woof the tower, hub and blades of just the blades of the remaining. The photomontage illustrates the slightly less of the turbines will be Although the Proposed Developed one the blade tips of two of them.	erm (>1 year) and reversible, resulting in a low ge.  wireline illustrates that only the upper most part one wind turbine will be perceptible, along with two turbines below the skyline.  at the Solar Farm would not be visible and be visible due to intervening vegetation.	
Construction will be very short to negligible magnitude of change  Operation: On completion, the voice of the tower, hub and blades of just the blades of the remaining The photomontage illustrates the slightly less of the turbines will be Although the Proposed Developed one the blade tips of two of them.	erm (>1 year) and reversible, resulting in a low ge.  wireline illustrates that only the upper most part one wind turbine will be perceptible, along with two turbines below the skyline.  eat the Solar Farm would not be visible and be visible due to intervening vegetation.	
to negligible magnitude of change  Operation: On completion, the value of the tower, hub and blades of just the blades of the remaining. The photomontage illustrates the slightly less of the turbines will be Although the Proposed Developed one the blade tips of two of them.	wireline illustrates that only the upper most part one wind turbine will be perceptible, along with two turbines below the skyline.  That the Solar Farm would not be visible and be visible due to intervening vegetation.	
Operation: On completion, the void of the tower, hub and blades of a just the blades of the remaining. The photomontage illustrates the slightly less of the turbines will be Although the Proposed Developed one the blade tips of two of them.	wireline illustrates that only the upper most part one wind turbine will be perceptible, along with two turbines below the skyline.  Lat the Solar Farm would not be visible and one visible due to intervening vegetation.	
of the tower, hub and blades of just the blades of the remaining The photomontage illustrates th slightly less of the turbines will b Although the Proposed Develope one the blade tips of two of ther	one wind turbine will be perceptible, along with two turbines below the skyline.  Lat the Solar Farm would not be visible and the visible due to intervening vegetation.	
just the blades of the remaining The photomontage illustrates th slightly less of the turbines will b Although the Proposed Develope one the blade tips of two of ther	two turbines below the skyline.  Part the Solar Farm would not be visible and be visible due to intervening vegetation.	
The photomontage illustrates the slightly less of the turbines will be Although the Proposed Develope one the blade tips of two of them.	nat the Solar Farm would not be visible and be visible due to intervening vegetation.	
slightly less of the turbines will be Although the Proposed Develope one the blade tips of two of there	be visible due to intervening vegetation.	
Although the Proposed Develope one the blade tips of two of ther		
Predicted View one the blade tips of two of ther	mont would introduce three wind turbines and	
	Although the Proposed Development would introduce three wind turbines, only	
and part of the tower, hub and blade	one the blade tips of two of them will be perceptible and only the upper most	
	part of the tower, hub and blades of the third turbine will visible.	
Magnitude of In year 15 the view will remain a	In year 15 the view will remain as on completion.	
Effects The Proposed Development wou	uld not be incongruous in the view due to the	
existing presence of several wind	d turbines, and it would only occupy a very small	
proportion of the overall open a	nd distant panoramic view. Views of two of the	
proposed turbines would be limi	ited to glimpsed views, as only the blade tips	
would be perceptible as they rot	tate above intervening vegetation. The Proposed	
Development would be of a long	g-term (<10 years) and reversible in nature.	
Therefore, the magnitude of cha	ange has been assessed as low to negligible.	
<b>Decommissioning:</b> The decomm	issioning activities of the wind turbine elements	
of the Proposed Development w	vill be visible. The gradual removal of the	
proposed development will be o	f a temporary nature and would only occupy a	
very small proportion of the ove	rall view. Decommissioning will be very short	
term (>1 year) and permanent. N	No visible elements of the proposed	
development will remain, return	ning the view to is baseline state. Therefore, the	
magnitude of change has been a	assessed as Negligible.	
Construction: The combined high	h sensitivity and low to negligible magnitude of	
change will result in a slight to n	egligible adverse and not significant level of	
effect.		
Significance of Operation: The combined high s	ensitivity and low to negligible magnitude of	
change will result in slight to neg	gligible adverse and not significant effects.	
<b>Decommissioning:</b> The combine	d high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of	
change will result in an impercep		



Viewpoint 6	Name: Pant Y Ffawydden		
Cumulative Assessment			
	The wireline illustrates that in addition to the proposed and operational		
	developments that are visible, the in-planning Pen March, Manmole and		
	Mynydd Carn Y Cefn turbines will the most influencing schemes within the same		
Predicted	field of view from this viewpoint. Pen March would appear behind the Proposed		
Cumulative	Development and located at a higher elevation, breaking the skyline. Manmole		
View:	and Mynydd Carn Y Cefn would be located to the right of the proposed		
view.	development, above the skyline and would be sufficiently spaced apart to be		
	viewed as separate developments. There are several other in-planning,		
	consented and scoping developments visible from this viewpoint but these		
	would be viewed in separate fields of view.		
	The introduction of the Pen March, Manmole and Mynydd Carn Y Cefn schemes		
	would notably intensify the influence of wind farm development in the view and		
Magnitude of	would increase the spread of turbines development across the majority of the		
Cumulative	view. When considering the Proposed Development in addition to the above in-		
Effects:	planning schemes, the Proposed Scheme could be perceived as a small extension		
Effects.	to the Pen March scheme as it would be viewed in front of the Pen March		
	turbines and would slightly increasing the spread of turbine development.		
	The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be low to negligible.		
Significance of	The combined high sensitivity and low to negligible magnitude of change will		
Cumulative			
Effect:	result in Slight adverse and not significant cumulative effects.		

Viewpoint 7	Name: Waundeg		
Receptors:	Residential and users of the public open space.		
Distance the			
nearest	3.9	Direction from the site:	NE
Turbine (km):			
	Residential receptors are of high susceptibility. The users of the public open		
Susceptibility	space are of medium susceptibility as their attention is not focused on the		
of the Visual	landscape/surrounding views. Residential receptors are of high susceptibility as		
Receptor	their attention is likely to be focused on the landscape/surrounding views.		
	Overall, the views are of high susceptibility.		
Value of the	The view is an ordinary view, with no recognised qualities, cultural associations.		
Visual	The view is not the reason for receptors to be there. Therefore, this view is		
Receptor	considered to be of low value.		



Viewpoint 7	Name: Waundeg		
Sensitivity to			
change of	Overall, the views are of high sensitivity due to residential views.		
visual receptor			
	This viewpoint is located within the public open space in the centre of the		
	settlement of Waundeg.		
	This open view looks south-west towards the Site, over an area of public open		
	space which occupies the foreground. Goal posts can be seen in the left of the		
Baseline	view, indicating this space has some recreational association. The middle ground		
Description:	is dominated by the properties of Waundeg. The north facing slopes of Rhymney		
Description.	Hill forms the backdrop to the view.		
	The view is notably influenced by wind turbine development as the operational		
	turbines at Pen Bryn oer Wind Farm can be clearly seen along the skyline of		
	Rhymney Hill.		
	No existing solar farm development can be seen in the view.		
	Construction: The final stages of the erection of the wind turbines will be visible		
	above the roofs of Waundeg. All other construction activities will be screened		
	from view by intervening built form. The construction activities will be of a		
	temporary nature and will only occupy a very small proportion of the view.		
	Construction will be very short term (>1 year) and reversible, resulting in a		
	negligible magnitude of change.		
	<b>Operation:</b> On completion, the wireline illustrates that only the upper most part		
	of the tower, hub and blades of the wind turbine will be perceptible.		
Predicted View	The photomontage illustrates; that in reality, the intervening-built form of		
and	Waundeg will screen the tower, hub and the majority of the wind turbine blades,		
Magnitude of	leaving only the blade tips visible above the skyline. It also illustrates that the		
Effects	Solar Farm would not be visible.		
	In year 15 the view will remain as on completion.		
	The Proposed Development would not be incongruous in the view due to the		
	existing presence of wind turbines, and it would only occupy a very small		
	proportion of the overall view. Views of the proposed turbines would be limited		
	to glimpsed views, as only the blade tips would be perceptible as they rotate		
	above intervening built form. The Proposed Development would be of a long-		
	term (<10 years) and reversible in nature. Therefore, the magnitude of change		
	has been assessed as low to negligible.		



Viewpoint 7	Name: Waundeg
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The decommissioning activities of the wind turbine elements
	of the Proposed Development would just be visible. The gradual removal of the
	proposed development will be of a temporary nature and would only occupy a
	very small proportion of the overall view. Decommissioning will be very short
	term (>1 year) and permanent. No visible elements of the proposed
	development will remain, returning the view to is baseline state. Therefore, the
	magnitude of change has been assessed as Negligible.
	Construction: The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of change
	will result in an imperceptible and not significant level of effect.
Significance of	Operation: The combined high sensitivity and low to negligible magnitude of
Effects	change will result in slight to imperceptible adverse and not significant effects.
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of
	change will result in an imperceptible and non-significant effect.
Cumulative Asse	essment
	The wireline illustrates that in addition to the proposed and operational
Predicted	developments that are visible, the in-planning Pen March scheme would also be
Cumulative	visible in the same field of view. It is anticipated that only the blade tips of the
View:	Pen March turbines would be visible above intervening built form. Several other
	in-planning consented, and scoping developments would be perceptible, but in
	separate fields of view.
	The introduction of the Pen March scheme would slightly increase the influence
Magnitude of	of wind farm development in the view, however, when considering the Proposed
Cumulative	Development in addition to the Pen March scheme, the Proposed Scheme would
Effects:	increase the spread of turbine development across a wider extent of the view. As
	only the blade tips of the proposed development would be perceptible, the
	cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be low to negligible.
Significance of	The combined high sensitivity and low to negligible magnitude of change will
Cumulative	result in slight adverse and not significant cumulative effects
Effect:	

Viewpoint 8	Name: Fan Fawr		
Receptors:	BBNP visitors		
Distance the			
nearest	16.85	Direction from the site:	NW
Turbine (km):			



Viewpoint 8	Name: Fan Fawr		
Susceptibility	Visitors to the NNBP are of high susceptibility as their attention is likely to be		
of the Visual	focused on the landscape/surrounding views. The views are of high		
Receptor	susceptibility.		
Value of the	The view is from a summit within the BBNP. Therefore, this view is considered		
Visual			
Receptor	to be of high value.		
Sensitivity to			
change of	Overall, the view is of high sensitivity.		
visual receptor			
Baseline Description:	This viewpoint is located at the Trig point near the summit of Fan Fawr, with and elevation of 715m AOD.  This, relatively distant, open and expansive panoramic view, looks south-east towards the Site, over the southern extents of the BBNP and the Heads of the Valleys.  The wooded River Taf Valley and chain of reservoirs forms the fore and right middle ground. The southern extents of the BBNP forms the left middle ground. The South Wales Vallys form the background to the view. The view is dominated by the vast openness and dramatic and exposed upland moorland of the BBNP and the contrasting wooded floor.  Several existing wind turbines can be seen in the background, namely the turbines in and around Pengarddu Industrial Estate. An existing solar farm can be seen to the far right of the background, above Llwyn-onn Reservoir.		
Predicted View and Magnitude of Effects	Construction: The erection of the wind turbines will be perceptible in the background of the view, although, all other construction activities will be screened from view by intervening landform. The construction activities will be of a temporary nature and will only occupy a very small proportion of the open panoramic view. Construction will be very short term (>1 year) and reversible, resulting in a negligible magnitude of change.  Operation: On completion, the wireline illustrates that only the upper most part of the tower, hub and blades of the wind turbines will be perceptible, The photomontage illustrates that the Solar Farm would not be visible. In year 15 the view will remain as on completion.  The Proposed Development would not be incongruous in the view due to the existing presence of wind turbines, and it would only occupy a very small proportion of the overall panoramic view. The Proposed Development would be of a long-term (<10 years) and reversible in nature. Therefore, the magnitude of change has been assessed as low to negligible.		



Viewpoint 8	Name: Fan Fawr
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The decommissioning activities of the wind turbine elements
	of the Proposed Development would be visible. The gradual removal of the
	proposed development will be of a temporary nature and would only occupy a
	very small proportion of the overall view. Decommissioning will be very short
	term (>1 year) and permanent. No visible elements of the proposed
	development will remain, returning the view to is baseline state. Therefore, the
	magnitude of change has been assessed as Negligible.
	Construction: The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of change
	will result in an imperceptible and not significant level of effect.
Significance of	Operation: The combined high sensitivity and low to negligible magnitude of
Effects	change will result in slight to Imperceptible adverse and not significant effects.
	Decommissioning: The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of
	change will result in an imperceptible and not significant effect.
Cumulative Asse	essment
	The wireline illustrates that in addition to the proposed and operational
	developments that are visible, the in-planning Pen March and Manmole wind
	turbines and several consented wind turbines including Valley Heights Filling
Predicted	Station, Cwmbargoed Disposal Point and Penmgarddu Industrial Estate would
Cumulative	also be visible within the same field of view from this viewpoint. The scoping
View:	Mynydd Man, Abertillery , Mynydd Llanhileth, Twyn Hywell Energy Park and
view.	Mynydd Y Glyn would also theoretically be seen in the same field of view. The
	proposed development would be viewed behind the Pen March turbines and
	could be perceived as a small extension to the Pen March scheme.
	The introduction of the in planning and consented schemes, in particular the Pen
	March and Manmole schemes would notably intensify the influence of wind
Magnitude of	farm development in the view. When considering the Proposed Development in
	addition to the cumulative baseline, the Proposed Scheme could be perceived as
Cumulative	an extension to the Pen March scheme and would increase the spread of turbine
Effects:	development across a slightly wider extent of the view, slightly increasing the
	influence of wind turbines in the view.
	The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be Low.
Significance	The combined high sensitivity and low to negligible magnitude of change will
Significance of	result in moderate to slight adverse and not significant cumulative effects, as the
Cumulative	view will already be heavily influenced by wind turbine development but would
Effect:	slightly increase the spread of wind turbine development across the view.



Viewpoint 9	Name: A465 / Heads of the Valleys Road		
Receptors:	A465 users		
Distance the			
nearest	0.955	Direction from the site:	NW
Turbine (km):			
Susceptibility	Users of the A465, also referre	ed to as the Heads of the Vall	ey Road are of low
of the Visual	susceptibility as their attention	n is less likely to be focused o	on the
Receptor	landscape/surrounding views.		
Value of the	Views from the A465 have no	recognised value, cultural as	sociations and it is
Visual	very unlikely to be visited spec	cifically for the view. Therefo	re, this view is
Receptor	considered to be of low value.		
Sensitivity to			
change of	Overall, the view is of medium sensitivity.		
visual receptor			
Baseline Description:	This viewpoint is located from a layby along the A465, as it passes west to east between Merthyr Tydfill and Rhymney.  This, relatively open and close, looks south-east towards the Site, over the duelled A465 which forms the foreground. The middle ground is occupied by the upland agricultural fields and rough grassland of the north facing valley sides.  The background consists of the east valley sides of the Rhymney Valley. The settlement of Rhymney can be seen nestled on the lower valley sides and along the floor of the Rhymney Valley.  Pylons and overhead lines, run parallel to the A465, clearly visible above the skyline in the middle ground of the view. The existing Pen Bryn Oer wind turbines are clearly seen along the skyline to the left of the view. No existing solar farm can be seen.		
Predicted View and Magnitude of Effects	Construction: Close, oblique views of the construction activities will be available for a relatively short stretch of the A465, although a large proportion of the solar PV unit construction would be screened by intervening landform.  The gradual progression of installation and construction of auxiliary structures will be of a temporary nature but will occupy a notable proportion of the overall view. Construction will be very short term (>1 year) and reversible, resulting in a medium to low magnitude of change.		



Viewpoint 9	Name: A465 / Heads of the Valleys Road
	Operation: On completion, the wireline illustrates that all three turbines would
	be clearly visible above the skyline.
	The photomontage illustrates that the northern most part of the Solar Farm
	would also be visible above the skyline at Year 0, the proposed landscape
	mitigation will not be sufficient to provide screening of the Solar farm. The
	Proposed Development would introduce three large scale wind turbines and a
	small proportion of Solar PV units that would be clearly visible along the skyline.
	In year 15, the proposed landscape mitigation measures around the Solar farm
	will have matured, screening part of the solar elements from the view. That
	being said, the proposed wind turbines will remain a very prominent feature
	within the view.
	The Proposed Development would not be incongruous in the view due to the
	existing presence of wind turbines, although it would only occupy a notable
	proportion of the overall view. The Proposed Development would be of a long-
	term (<10 years) and reversible in nature. Therefore, the magnitude of change
	has been assessed as high.
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The decommissioning activities of the Proposed Development
	will be clearly visible just below and above the skyline. The gradual removal of
	the Proposed Development will be of a temporary nature but will occupy a
	notable proportion of the overall view. Decommissioning will be very short term
	(>1 year) and permanent. The only elements that will remain will be the matured
	solar farm mitigation vegetation, by which time would have become an
	established minor part of the view, resulting in a Negligible magnitude of
	change.
	Construction: The combined medium sensitivity and medium to low magnitude
	of change will result in a moderate to slight adverse and not significant level of
Significance of	effect.
Effects	Operation: The combined medium sensitivity and high magnitude of change will
Lifects	result in <b>substantial to moderate adverse and significant</b> effects.
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The combined medium sensitivity and negligible magnitude
	of change will result in an imperceptible and non-significant effect.
Cumulative Asse	essment
	The wireline illustrates that in addition to the proposed and operational
Predicted	developments that are visible, the in-planning Pen March wind farm would also
Cumulative	be visible within the same field of view from this viewpoint. The scoping
View:	Abertillery would also be perceptible, although limited to the blade tips. Pen
	March would appear behind the Proposed Development in the background.



Viewpoint 9	Name: A465 / Heads of the Valleys Road	
	The introduction of the Pen March scheme would notably intensify the influence	
Magnitude of	of wind farm development in the view, however, when considering the Proposed	
Cumulative	Development in addition to the Pen March scheme, the Proposed Scheme would	
Effects:	notably increase the influence of turbine development across a wider extent of	
Effects.	the view, due to its close proximity, therefore increasing effects.	
	The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be Medium.	
Significance of	The combined medium sensitivity and medium magnitude of change will result	
Cumulative	in moderate adverse and significant cumulative effects, as although the view	
	will be heavily influenced by wind turbine development, the Proposed	
Effect:	Development would increase the influence die to its close proximity.	

Viewpoint 10	Name: Rhymney Common		
Receptors:	Visitors to the Rhymney Valley SLA and nearby PRoW's		
Distance the			
nearest	1.51	Direction from the site:	E
Turbine (km):			
Susceptibility	Visitors to the Rhymney Valley SLA and nearby PRoW's users are of high susceptibility as their attention is likely to be focused on the surrounding views.		
of the Visual			
Receptor			
Value of the	Recognised locally for their intrinsic physical, environmental, visual, cultural and		
Visual	historical value in the contemporary landscape, views from the SLA are		
Receptor	considered to be of high to moderate value.		
Sensitivity to	Overall, the views are of high sensitivity.		
change of			
visual receptor			



Viewpoint 10	Name: Rhymney Common
	This viewpoint is located within the Rhymney Valley SLA/Rhymney Common to
	the east of the settlement of Rhymney. The view comprises of a mix of large
	upland agricultural fields, rough grassland and urban settlement. The foreground
	is occupied by the rough grazed grassland and woodland blocks of the SLA.
	The middle ground consists of the settlement of Rhymney and the wooded lower
Baseline	slopes of the western Rhymney Valley. The Heads of the Valley Industrial Estate
Description:	can be seen nestled in amongst the woodland in the central middle ground.
Description:	The background is dominated by the rocky outcrops, rough grazed grassland and
	exposed upland areas of Gelligaer Common, the west Rhymney valley slopes and
	manmade quarry tips. Parts of the BBNP can be seen in the far-right background.
	Pylons, can be seen above the skyline, spanning the width of the view. The
	existing wind turbines of Pangarnddu Industrial Estate can be seen above the
	skyline in the right background. There are no Solar farm visible in the view.
	<b>Construction:</b> The construction activities of both the Wind Turbines and Solar PV
	elements of the Proposed Development will be clearly visible. The gradual
	progression of installation and construction of auxiliary structures will be of a
	temporary nature but will occupy a notable proportion of the overall view.
	Construction will be very short term (>1 year) and reversible, resulting in a
	medium to low magnitude of change.
	Operation: On completion, the wireline illustrates that all three wind turbines
	would be clearly visible above the skyline from this viewpoint. The
	photomontage illustrates that the Solar farm would also be visible just below the
	skyline as at Year 0, the proposed landscape mitigation will not be sufficient to
Predicted View	provide screening of the Solar farm. The Proposed Development would
and	introduce three large scale wind turbines and Solar PV units that would be
Magnitude of	clearly visible.
Effects	In year 15, the proposed landscape mitigation measures around the Solar farm
	will have matured, screening parts of the solar elements from the view. Due to
	the elevation of the viewpoint, the receptor would be looking directly into the
	solar farm, therefore the bulk of the solar PV units would still be clearly visible.
	That being said, the proposed wind turbines would be the most prominent
	element of the Proposed Development and they would be a prominent feature
	within the view.
	The Proposed Development would introduce three large scale wind turbines and
	a new manmade feature to the view in the form of the Solar Farm. The proposed
	development would occupy a notable proportion of the overall view and would
	be of a long-term (<10 years) and reversible, resulting in a High magnitude of



Viewpoint 10	Name: Rhymney Common
	change.
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The decommissioning activities of the Proposed Development
	will be clearly visible. The gradual removal of the Proposed Development will be
	of a temporary nature but will occupy a notable proportion of the overall view.
	Decommissioning will be very short term (>1 year) and permanent. The only
	elements that will remain will be the matured solar farm mitigation vegetation,
	by which time would have become an established relatively minor part of the
	view, resulting in a Negligible magnitude of change.
	Construction: The combined high sensitivity and medium to low magnitude of
	change will result in a moderate adverse and significant level of effect
	Operation: The combined high sensitivity and high magnitude of change will
Level of Effect	result in a <b>Substantial adverse and significant level of effect</b> as the Proposed
and	Development would increase the presence of wind turbine development due to
Significance	its close proximity and the introduction of Solar PV development would
	contribute to its notable presence.
	Decommissioning: The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of
	change will result in slight to imperceptible and non-significant effects.
Cumulative Asse	essment
	The wireline illustrates that in addition to the proposed development and
Predicted	operational scheme that are visible, the in-planning Pen March and consented
Cumulative	single turbines at Pengarddu Industrial Estate and Cwmbargoed Disposal Point
View:	will also be seen.
	The distance between the proposed development and the Pen March and single
	turbines clearly indicates that they are separate schemes.
	The introduction of the Pen March would notably intensify the influence of wind
Magnitude of	farm development in the view, however, when considering the Proposed
Cumulative	Development in addition to the Pen March scheme, the Proposed Scheme would
Effects:	notably increase the influence of turbine development across a wider extent of
Life Co.	the view, due to its close proximity, therefore increasing effects.
	The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be Medium.
Significance of	The combined high sensitivity and medium magnitude of change will result in
Cumulative	Moderate adverse and significant cumulative effects.
Effect:	•



Viewpoint 11	Name: Abertywswwg		
Receptors:	Users of National Cyle Route 468 north and nearby residential.		
Distance the			
nearest	3.35	Direction from the site:	SE
Turbine (km):			
Susceptibility	NCR and Residential receptors	are of high susceptibility as	their attention is likely
of the Visual	to be focused on the surround	ling views. Overall, the views	are of high
Receptor	susceptibility.		
Value of the	NCR 468 is a promoted Sustra	ns Route and offers superb v	iews and the
Visual	surrounding landscape, theref	ore this view is considered to	o be of high value.
Receptor			
Sensitivity to	Overall, the views are of high	sensitivity.	
change of			
visual receptor			
	This viewpoint is located along an off-road section of the NCR, along the south-		
	west edge of Abertysswg.		
	The view comprises of a mix o	f grassland, urban settlemen	t, and upland rough
	grassland. The central and right fore and middle ground are occupied by a		
Baseline	fenced off field and cycle path.		
Description:	A pedestrian access to Idris Davies School forms the left foreground with the		
	settlement of Pontlottyn forming the left middle ground. The background is		
	formed by the eastern slopes of Cefyn y Brithdir to the left and properties along		
	Carn-y- Tyla Terrace to the right.		
	There are no existing wind turbines or Solar farms visible in the view.		
	<b>Construction:</b> The construction activities associated with the erection of the		
	Wind Turbine elements of the	·	
	between intervening vegetation	•	
	The gradual progression of ins	•	•
Due diete d Misse	occupy a relatively small proportion of the overall view. Construction will be very		
Predicted View	short term (>1 year) and rever		
and Magnitude of	Operation: On completion, the		
Effects	would be clearly visible above photomontage illustrates that	,	
Ellects	to intervening landform. The		
	large scale wind turbines that	·	
	vegetation.	vvodia pe visipie apove alia i	octween intervening
	In year 15, the proposed wind	turhines would still he visibl	e as on construction
	The Proposed Development w		
	The Froposed Development w	outa introduce new indir-illa	ac reatures in the



Viewpoint 11	Name: Abertywswwg	
	form of three large scale wind turbines to the view. Although the proposed	
	development would occupy a relatively small proportion of the overall view and	
	reversable, it would be clearly visible and of a long-term (<10 years), resulting in	
	a medium magnitude of change.	
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The decommissioning activities of the Proposed Development	
	will be visible above and between intervening vegetation. The gradual removal	
	of the Proposed Development will be of a temporary nature and will only occupy	
	a relatively small proportion of the overall view. Decommissioning will be very	
	short term (>1 year) and permanent. The view would return to its baseline	
	condition, resulting in a Negligible magnitude of change.	
	Construction: The combined high sensitivity and low magnitude of change will	
	result in a moderate to slight adverse and not significant level of effect	
Level of Effect	Operation: The combined high sensitivity and medium magnitude of change will	
and	result in a <b>Substantial to moderate adverse and significant level of effect</b> as the	
Significance	Proposed Development would introduce a new manmade feature.	
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of	
	change will result in slight to imperceptible and non-significant effects.	
Cumulative Asse	essment	
Predicted	The wireline illustrates that in addition to the proposed development, only the	
Cumulative	in-planning Pen March wind farm would be visible within the same field of view	
View:	as the proposed Development.	
	The introduction of the Pen March would introduce wind farm development in	
	the view, turbine the view into a view that is influenced by turbine development	
Magnitude of	as there are no operational turbines visible at present. When considering the	
Magnitude of Cumulative	Proposed Development in addition to the Pen March scheme, the Proposed	
Effects:	Development would be viewed in front of the Pen March turbines and would	
Effects:	slightly extend turbine development across the view and would bring turbine	
	development closer to the view.	
	The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be Medium to low.	
Significance of	The combined high consitivity and medium to law magnitude of change will	
Cumulative	The combined high sensitivity and medium to low magnitude of change will result in <b>Moderate adverse and significant cumulative</b> effects.	
Effect:	result in Moderate adverse and significant cumulative effects.	

Viewpoint 12
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Viewpoint 12	Name: Coed y Moeth Common		
Receptors:	Road users (Commin Road), Common/ PRoW users and nearby residential.		
Distance the			
nearest	8.575	Direction from the site:	SE
Turbine (km):			
	The views of road users along the Commin Road are of low susceptibility to the		
Susceptibility	Proposed Development as their views are not focused on the adjacent		
of the Visual	landscape. Comon and Residential receptors are of high susceptibility as their		
Receptor	attention is likely to be focused on the surrounding views. Overall, the views are		
	of high susceptibility.		
Value of the	Although the view isn't promo	ted as a visitor destination a	nd has no cultural
Visual	associations, the view is attrac	tive and is valued locally for	the available views
Receptor	along the Rhymney Valley. Therefore, the view has a value of Medium to high.		
Sensitivity to			
change of	Overall, the views are of high sensitivity.		
visual receptor			
Baseline Description:	This viewpoint is located on common land adjacent to Commin Road north-west of Markham. The view comprises of open, panoramic distant views of the BBNP, overlooking the Rhymney Valley. The foreground is occupied by the rough grassland and bracken of Coed y Moeth Common, which also form the right middle ground.  The left middle ground consists of the sleep and wooded western slopes and valley floor of the Rhymney Valley. The settlement of Tradegar can be seen nestled along the valley floor in the centre of the view.  The background is dominated by the upper Rhymney valley slopes and the dramatic landform of the Rhymney valley, opening a channelled view of the BBNP beyond.  Telegraph poles and communication masts can be seen across the view forming detracting features within the view. Several existing wind turbines are visible above the skyline in the far right and left of the view. There are no existing Solar PV units in the view.		
Predicted View and Magnitude of Effects	Construction: The construction activities of both the Wind Turbines and Solar PV elements of the Proposed Development will be visible at a distance, in the centre of the view. The gradual progression of installation and construction of auxiliary structures will be of a temporary nature and will only occupy a very small proportion of the overall open and panoramic view. Construction will be very short term (>1 year) and reversible, resulting in a low to negligible magnitude of change.		



Viewpoint 12	Name: Coed y Moeth Common		
	Operation: On completion, the wireline illustrates that all three wind turbines		
	would be visible from this viewpoint, located within the centre of the valley		
	opening, backdropped by the BBNP. The photomontage illustrates that the		
	eastern parts of the Solar farm would also be visible just below and above the		
	skyline as at Year 0, the proposed landscape mitigation will not be sufficient to		
	provide screening of the Solar farm. The Proposed Development would		
	introduce three large scale wind turbines and a small proportion of Solar PV		
	units into the main area of focus of the view. The valley sides would act as a		
	frame, channelling the views eyes towards the proposed development. Although		
	the overall view is already influenced by wind turbine development, the part of		
	the view the proposed development would be viewed in, is not.		
	In year 15, the proposed landscape mitigation measures around the Solar farm		
	will have matured, screening the southern edges of the solar farm. Although, the		
	proposed wind turbines will remain visible in the centre of the view, it would		
	only occupy a relatively small proportion of the open panoramic view.		
	The Proposed Development would be of a long-term (<10 years) and reversible,		
	resulting in a medium to low magnitude of change.		
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The decommissioning activities of the Proposed Development		
	will be visible. The gradual removal of the Proposed Development will be of a		
	temporary nature will occupy a relatively small part of the open panoramic view.		
	Decommissioning will be very short term (>1 year) and permanent. The only		
	elements that will remain will be the matured solar farm mitigation vegetation,		
	by which time would have become an established very minor and distant part of		
	the view, resulting in a Negligible magnitude of change.		
	Construction: The combined high sensitivity and low to negligible magnitude of		
	change will result in a slight adverse and non-significant level of effect		
	Operation: The combined high sensitivity and medium to low magnitude of		
Level of Effect	change will result in a slight to moderate adverse and not-significant level of		
and	effect as although the Proposed Development will introduce man-made		
Significance	elements that are largely uncharacteristic in that part of the view, they will not		
	be prominent.		
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of		
	change will result in slight to imperceptible and non-significant effects.		
Cumulative Assessment			



Viewpoint 12	Name: Coed y Moeth Common		
	The wireline illustrates that in addition to the proposed development and		
	operational schemes that are visible, only the consented Pen March turbines will		
	be visible within the same field of views as the proposed Development.		
Predicted	There will be successive views of the several operational, consented and scoping		
Cumulative	turbines in a separate field of view as the receptor turns to the south-west, such		
View:	as Groesfaen Farm, Tir Firch Gryno, Mynydd Y Glayn and Twyn Hywell Energy		
VIEW.	Park. Other cumulative turbines are at such a distance that they appear as		
	insignificant features.		
	The Proposed Development will be viewed in front of the in-planning Pen March		
	turbines, potentially viewed as one development.		
	The introduction of the Pen March scheme would notably intensify the influence		
	of wind farm development in the view, particularly as it would be introducing		
	wind turbines to the focal point of the view. However, when considering the		
Magnitude of	Proposed Development in addition to the cumulative scenario, the Proposed		
Cumulative	Scheme could be perceived as a part of or extension of the Pen March scheme		
Effects:	due to their proximity to each other. The proposed development would also		
	bring turbine development slightly closer to the view, although there are already		
	a few operational wind turbines much closer to the viewpoint.		
	The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be Medium to Low.		
Significance of	The combined high consitivity and medium to low magnitude of change will		
Cumulative	The combined high sensitivity and medium to low magnitude of change will		
Effect:	result in <b>Moderate adverse and significant cumulative</b> effects.		

Viewpoint 13	Name: B4560 Baeufort Road to Llangynidr		
Receptors:	Road users and BBNP visitors		
Distance the			
nearest	8.95	Direction from the site:	NE
Turbine (km):			
Susceptibility	The receptors are of high susceptibility as their attention is likely to be focused on the surrounding views. Overall, the views are of high susceptibility.		
of the Visual			
Receptor			
Value of the			
Visual	The view is within the BBNP. Therefore, the view has a value of high.		
Receptor			



Viewpoint 13	Name: B4560 Baeufort Road to Llangynidr		
	Overall, the views are of high sensitivity.		
	The value and visual susceptibility of receptors at night normally differs		
Sensitivity to	compared to the assessment carried out for daytime conditions. Although		
change of	receptors from this location would still have the same appreciation of the		
visual receptor	landscape which is dark and muted compared to what is evident during the day		
	as these conditions are vital for the appreciation of the Dark Skies Reserve.		
	Therefore, the nighttime sensitivity is considered to remain as high.		
	This viewpoint is located along the B4560, which passes through the BBNP.		
	The view comprises of open, panoramic distant views of the South Wales Valleys		
	and southern extents of the BBNP. The foreground and right middle ground is		
	occupied by the rough grassland if the south facing slopes of Mynydd		
	Llangynider. The left middle ground is dominated by the wooded valley of the		
	Ebbw River, which also screens a significant amount of the Heads of the Valleys		
Baseline	beyond.		
Description:	The background is split into two distinct areas. To the right lies more of the		
Description.	southern extents of the BBNP and to the left lies the Hedas of the valleys,		
	dominated by a mix of settlement creeping up the lower wooded slopes of the		
	valleys, which contrasts with the exposed grassland on the upper slopes.		
	Pylons can be seen spanning across the middle ground, along the southern edge		
	of the BBNP. There are several existing wind turbines visible within the view, all		
	south of the BBNP boundary.		
	There are no existing Solar PV units in the view.		
	<b>Construction:</b> The construction activities of both the Wind Turbines and Solar PV		
	elements of the Proposed Development will be visible at a distance, in the centre		
	of the open panoramic view. The gradual progression of installation and		
	construction of auxiliary structures will be of a temporary nature and will only		
	occupy a very small proportion of the overall view. Construction will be very		
Predicted View	short term (>1 year) and reversible, resulting in a low to negligible magnitude of		
and	change.		
Magnitude of	<b>Operation:</b> On completion, the wireline illustrates that all three wind turbines		
Effects	would be visible from this viewpoint. The photomontage illustrates that the		
	Solar farm would also be visible below the skyline. At Year 0, the proposed		
	landscape mitigation will not be sufficient to provide any screening of the Solar		
	farm.		
	In year 15, the proposed landscape mitigation measures around the Solar farm		
	will have matured, screening the edges of the solar elements. With that, the		
	proposed wind turbines will remain as visible as at completion.		



Viewpoint 13	Name: B4560 Baeufort Road to Llangynidr
	The Proposed Development would introduce additional features to the view,
	although they would not be incongruous to the view, due to the existing
	presence of wind turbine development. The proposed development would
	occupy a relatively small proportion of the overall view and would be of a long-
	term (<10 years) and reversible, resulting in a medium to low magnitude of
	change
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The decommissioning activities of the Proposed Development
	will be visible. The gradual removal of the Proposed Development will be of a
	temporary nature will occupy a relatively small part of the open panoramic view.
	Decommissioning will be very short term (>1 year) and permanent. The only
	elements that will remain will be the matured solar farm mitigation vegetation,
	by which time would have become an established very minor and distant part of
	the view, resulting in a Negligible magnitude of change.
	Construction: The combined high sensitivity and low to negligible magnitude of
	change will result in a slight adverse and not significant level of effect
Level of Effect	Operation: The combined high sensitivity and medium to low magnitude of
and	change will result in a moderate to slight adverse and not significant level of
Significance	effect as the Proposed Development would be noticeable but not dominate.
	Decommissioning: The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of
	change will result in slight to imperceptible and non-significant effects.
Nighttime Asses	sment
	At night, the individual landscape elements are quite difficult to discern,
	including other infrastructure. The baseline night photography is captured within
Baseline	thirty minutes of sunset so the landform can be distinguished against the skyline.
Lighting	Most of this view is in darkness, given it overlooks the rough grassland of the
Description:	southern extent of the BBNP. There is some existing lighting in this view at the
Description.	settlement of Rhymney in background. There is also some lighting at Rassau
	Industrial Estate and scattered lighting along the Heads of the Valley slopes at
	individual properties. There are no other notable wind turbine lights in the view.
Predicted View	Construction: Lighting located on any tall construction machinery such as cranes
and	would be visible. The construction lighting will be of a temporary nature and will
Magnitude of	only occupy a small proportion of the view. Construction will be very short term
nighttime	(>1 year) and reversible, resulting in a negligible magnitude of change.



Viewpoint 13	Name: B4560 Baeufort Road to Llangynidr
Effects	Operation: On completion and depending on wind direction, all three nacelle
	lights would be visible in this view. When facing the viewer, the lights would be
	intermittently obscured by passing intervening blades, appearing to flicker as the
	turbine blades pass the hub lights. The solar farm would not normally be lit
	during the night.
	The proposed development lights would introduce lights in a part of the view
	where there are limited sources of light, and although the Proposed
	Development would not be incongruous in the view during the daytime, there
	are currently no other wind turbine lighting in this view. However, there is a
	notable source of light already in the overall view and the proposed turbine
	lights will not notably increase nighttime lighting and will not always be visible,
	reducing potential effects.
	The Proposed Development would be of a long-term (<10 years) and reversible
	in nature. Therefore, the magnitude of change has been assessed as medium to
	low.
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> Lighting associated with tall decommissioning machinery,
	such as cranes will be visible. The gradual removal of the proposed development
	will be of a temporary nature and would only occupy a relatively small
	proportion of the overall view. Decommissioning will be very short term (>1
	year) and permanent. No visible elements of the proposed development will
	remain, returning the view to is baseline state. Therefore, the magnitude of
	change has been assessed as Negligible.
	Construction: The combined medium sensitivity and negligible magnitude of
Significance of nighttime	change will result in an imperceptible and non-significant effect.
	<i>Operation:</i> The combined medium sensitivity and medium to low magnitude of
lighting Effects	change will result in moderate to slight adverse and not significant effects.
ingining Litects	Decommissioning: The combined medium sensitivity and negligible magnitude
	of change will result in an imperceptible and non-significant effect.
<b>Cumulative Asse</b>	ssment



Viewpoint 13	Name: B4560 Baeufort Road to Llangynidr		
	The wireline illustrates that in addition to the proposed development and		
	operational schemes that are visible, the in-planning Pen March and Manmole,		
	consented Rassau Industrial Estate, Cwmbargoed Disposal Point and Abergorki		
	and scoping Mynydd Y Glyn would also be visible within The same field of view.		
Predicted	There are several other scoping schemes theoretically visible but in reality, they		
Cumulative	will be of a sufficient distance as not to be a notable feature within the view.		
View:	There would be sufficient distance between the proposed development and all		
view:	other cumulative schemes for them to be viewed as separate scheme.		
	There will be successive views of the scoping West Monmouthshire Gold Club,		
	Mynydd Maen and Aberillery schemes, in a separate field of view as the receptor		
	turns south. Other operation turbines are at such a distance that they appear as		
	insignificant features.		
	The introduction of the cumulative schemes, particularly the in-planning Pen		
	March and consented Rassau Industrial Estate turbines would notably intensify		
	the influence of wind farm development in the already wind turbine influenced		
Magnitude of	view and would bring wind turbine development much closer to the receptor.		
Magnitude of Cumulative	When considering the Proposed Development in addition to the cumulative		
	scenario, although, the Proposed Scheme would be perceived as a standalone		
Effects:	development and would extend wind turbine development further across the		
	middle ground of the view, it would not notably increase the presence of wind		
	turbine development.		
	The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be Medium to Low.		
Significance of	The combined high sensitivity and medium to low magnitude of change will		
Cumulative			
Effect:	result in <b>Moderate adverse and significant</b> cumulative effects.		

Viewpoint 14	Name: The Chartists Cave, Cambrian Way		
Receptors:	BBNP visitors and Cambrian Way users		
Distance the			
nearest	6.98	Direction from the site:	NE
Turbine (km):			
Susceptibility	The receptors are of high susceptibility as their attention is likely to be focused on the surrounding views. Overall, the views are of high susceptibility.		
of the Visual			
Receptor			



Viewpoint 14	Name: The Chartists Cave, Cambrian Way		
Value of the			
Visual	The view is within the BBNP. Therefore, the view has a value of high.		
Receptor			
Sensitivity to			
change of	Overall, the views are of high sensitivity.		
visual	Overall, the views are of high sensitivity.		
receptor			
	This viewpoint is located along the Cambrian Way long distance footpath, which		
	passes through the BBNP.		
	The view comprises of open, panoramic distant views of the South Wales Valleys		
	and southern extents of the BBNP. The foreground and middle ground are		
Basslins	occupied by the rough grassland of Mynydd Llangynider.		
Baseline	The background is made up of the South Wales Valleys, dominated by a mix of		
Description:	settlement creeping up the lower wooded slopes of the valleys, which contrasts		
	with the exposed grassland on the upper slopes.		
	Pylons can be seen spanning across the middle ground, along the southern edge		
	of the BBNP. There are several existing wind turbines visible within the view, all		
	south of the BBNP boundary.  There are no existing Solar BV units in the view.		
	There are no existing Solar PV units in the view.  Construction: The construction activities of the erection of the Wind turbine		
	elements of the Proposed Development will be visible in the centre of the		
	extensive panoramic view. The installation and construction will be of a		
	temporary nature and will only occupy a very small proportion of the overall		
	view. Construction will be very short term (>1 year) and reversible, resulting in a		
	low to negligible magnitude of change.		
	Operation: On completion, the wireline illustrates that all three wind turbines		
Predicted	would be visible in the middle ground from this viewpoint. The photomontage		
View and	illustrates that the Solar farm would be screened from view by intervening		
Magnitude of	landform.		
Effects	In year 15, the wind turbines will remain as visible as at completion.		
	The Proposed Development would introduce additional features to the view,		
	although they would not be incongruous to the view, due to the existing		
	presence of wind turbine development. The proposed development would		
	occupy a relatively small proportion of the overall view and would be of a long-		
	term (<10 years) and reversible, resulting in a medium to low magnitude of		
	change		
	change		



Viewpoint 14	Name: The Chartists Cave, Cambrian Way	
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The decommissioning activities of the Proposed Development	
	will be visible. The gradual removal of the Proposed Development will be of a	
	temporary nature will occupy a relatively small part of the open panoramic view.	
	Decommissioning will be very short term (>1 year) and permanent, resulting in a	
	Negligible magnitude of change.	
	Construction: The combined high sensitivity and low to negligible magnitude of	
	change will result in a moderate to slight adverse and not significant level of	
Level of	effect	
Effect and	Operation: The combined high sensitivity and medium to low magnitude of	
Significance	change will result in a moderate adverse and significant level of effect as the	
Significance	Proposed Development would be noticeable but not dominate.	
	Decommissioning: The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of	
	change will result in slight to imperceptible and non-significant effects.	
Cumulative Assessment		
	The wireline illustrates that in addition to the proposed development and	
	operational schemes that are visible, the in-planning Pen March and consented	
	Abergorki, Upper Ogmore, Cwmbargoed Disposal Pont, Lleyncelyn Farm and	
	Land at Graig Yr Hufen would be visible within the same field of views as the	
	proposed Development. The scoping Mynydd Y Glyn and Twyn Hywell Energy	
Predicted	Park would also be visible in the same field of view.	
Cumulative	There would be successive views of the in planning Manmole, Mynydd Carn Y	
View:	Cefn and Silent Valley Wate turbines, consented Rasssau Industrial Estate and	
view.	scoping Mynydd Maen, Mynydd Llanhileth , Abertillery and West	
	Monmouthshire Golf Course turbines in a separate field of view as the receptor	
	turns east. Other operational and cumulative turbines are at such a distance that	
	they appear as insignificant features.	
	The distance between the proposed development and the cumulative turbines	
	clearly indicates that they are separate schemes.	



Viewpoint 14	Name: The Chartists Cave, Cambrian Way		
	The introduction of the cumulative schemes, particularly the Pen March would		
	notably intensify the influence of wind farm development in a view already		
	influenced by wind turbine development. When considering the Proposed		
Magnitude of	Development in addition to the cumulative scenario, the Proposed Scheme		
	would be perceived as a standalone development and would be located in the		
Cumulative Effects:	middle ground of the view. Only the upper tower, hubs and blades of the		
Ellects:	proposed development will be visible due to intervening landform. Pen March		
	would be the slightly more prominent scheme due to it being located closer to		
	the viewpoint.		
	The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be Medium to Low.		
Significance			
of	The combined high sensitivity and medium magnitude of change will result in		
Cumulative	Moderate adverse and significant cumulative effects.		
Effect:			

Viewpoint 15	Name: Mynydd Llangattwg		
Receptors:	BBNP visitors and nearby PRoW users		
Distance the			
nearest	11.88	Direction from the site:	NE
Turbine (km):			
Susceptibility	The recentors are of high succ	The was make up and afficient acceptability, as the in attention is likely to be founded	
of the Visual	The receptors are of high susceptibility as their attention is likely to be focused		•
Receptor	on the surrounding views. Overall, the views are of high susceptibility.		
Value of the	The view is within the BBNP. Therefore, the view has a value of high.		
Visual			ue of high.
Receptor			
Sensitivity to	Overall, the views are of high sensitivity.		
change of			
visual			
receptor			



Viewpoint 15	Name: Mynydd Llangattwg		
	This viewpoint is located from Mynydd Llangattwg within the BBNP.		
	The view comprises of open, panoramic distant views of the South Wales Valleys		
	and southern extents of the BBNP. The foreground and middle ground are		
	occupied by the more land of Mynydd Llangattwg.		
Baseline	The background is made up of the South Wales Valleys, dominated by a mix of		
Description:	settlement creeping up the lower wooded slopes of the valleys, which contrasts		
Description.	with the exposed grassland on the upper slopes.		
	Pylons can be seen spanning across the middle ground, along the southern edge		
	of the BBNP. There are several existing wind turbines visible within the view, all		
	south of the BBNP boundary.		
	There are no existing Solar PV units in the view.		
	Construction: The construction activities of the erection of the Wind turbine		
	elements of the Proposed Development will be visible in the centre of the		
	extensive panoramic view. The installation and construction will be of a		
	temporary nature and will only occupy a very small proportion of the overall		
	view. Construction will be very short term (>1 year) and reversible, resulting in a		
	low to negligible magnitude of change.		
	<b>Operation:</b> On completion, the wireline illustrates that all three wind turbines		
	would be visible in the middle ground from this viewpoint. The photomontage		
	illustrates that the Solar farm would be screened from view by intervening		
Predicted	landform.		
View and	In year 15, the wind turbines will remain as visible as at completion.		
Magnitude of	The Proposed Development would introduce additional features to the view,		
Effects	although they would not be incongruous to the view, due to the existing		
	presence of wind turbine development. The proposed development would		
	occupy a relatively small proportion of the overall view and would be of a long-		
	term (<10 years) and reversible, resulting in a medium to low magnitude of		
	change		
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The decommissioning activities of the Proposed Development		
	will be visible. The gradual removal of the Proposed Development will be of a		
	temporary nature will occupy a relatively small part of the open panoramic view.		
	Decommissioning will be very short term (>1 year) and permanent, resulting in a		
	Negligible magnitude of change.		
Level of	Construction: The combined high sensitivity and low to negligible magnitude of		
Effect and	change will result in a moderate to slight adverse and not significant level of		
Significance	effect		



Viewpoint 15	Name: Mynydd Llangattwg		
	Operation: The combined high sensitivity and medium to low magnitude of		
	change will result in a moderate to slight adverse and not-significant level of		
	effect as the Proposed Development would be noticeable but not dominate.		
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of		
	change will result in slight to imperceptible and non-significant effects.		
Cumulative Ass	sessment		
	The wireline illustrates that in addition to the proposed development and		
	operational scheme that are visible, the in-planning Manmole, consented Rassau		
	Industrial Estate and scoping West Monmouthshire Golf Club schemes are the		
Predicted	most notable cumulative schemes visible in the same field of view.		
Cumulative	There will be successive views of the in-planning Mynydd Carn Y Cefn and		
View:	scoping Abertillery turbines, in a separate field of view to the east of the		
view.	viewpoint. Other operational and cumulative turbines are at such a distance that		
	they appear as insignificant features.		
	The distance between the proposed development and the cumulative turbines		
	clearly indicates that they are separate schemes.		
	The introduction of the Man mole would intensify the influence of wind farm		
Magnitude of	development in the view, as they will appear as the largest turbines in the view.		
Cumulative	When considering the Proposed Development in addition to the cumulative		
Effects:	scenario, the Proposed Scheme would be viewed within an existing group of		
Effects.	wind turbines and from a distance. They could easily be missed.		
	The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be Low to negligible.		
Significance			
of	The combined high sensitivity and low to negligible magnitude of change will		
Cumulative	result in slight adverse and not significant cumulative effects.		
Effect:			

Viewpoint 16	Name: The Blorenge		
Receptors:	BBNP visitors and Cambrian Way users		
Distance the			
nearest	17.13	Direction from the site:	E
Turbine (km):			
Susceptibility	BBNP and PRoW receptors are of high susceptibility as their attention is likely to		
of the Visual	be focused on the landscape/surrounding views. Overall, the views are of high		
Receptor	susceptibility.		



Viewpoint 16	Name: The Blorenge	
Value of the	Promoted PRoW/hilltop widely recognised for its views of the river Usk.	
Visual	Therefore, this view is considered to be of high value.	
Receptor	Therefore, this view is considered to be of high value.	
Sensitivity to		
change of	Overall, the views are of high sensitivity.	
visual	Overall, the views are of high sensitivity.	
receptor		
	This open and panoramic viewpoint is located along the Cambrian Way, as is	
	summits the Blorenge, a well-known hilltop destination, within the Black	
	Mountains area of the BBNP.	
	The view towards the site, looks west over the exposed moorland of the hill top,	
	taking in the southern extents of the BBNP and Heads of the Valleys, including	
Baseline	Mynydd Coety, Mynydd Carn – y – cefn, Cefn Manmole and Mynydd Bedweltte.	
Description:	The fore ground is formed of the upland exposed moorland of the hill-top and	
	the middle ground and background are dominated by the valley mountain	
	summits of the valleys and BBNP.	
	Pylons, quarry workings, communication masts and several operational wind	
	turbines are clearly visible, forming detracting features within the view. No solar	
	PV units can be notably seen.	
	Construction: The erection of the Wind Turbine blades of the Proposed	
	Development will just be visible above the skyline. The construction activities of	
	the remaining wind turbines elements and solar farm elements will be screened	
from view by intervening landform. The construction activities will be of		
	temporary nature and will only occupy a very small proportion of the view.	
	Construction will be very short term (>1 year) and reversible, resulting in a	
Predicted	negligible magnitude of change.	
View and	Operation: On completion, the wireline and photomontage illustrate that only	
Magnitude of	the blade tips will be perceptible in the background of this view.	
Effects	In year 15, only the blade tips will remain visible.	
	The Proposed Development would not be incongruous in the view due to the	
	existing presence of wind turbines, and only the blade tips would be visible. The	
	proposed development would only occupy a very small proportion of the overall	
	view. The Proposed Development would be of a long-term (<10 years) and	
	reversible in nature. Therefore, the magnitude of change has been assessed as	
	negligible.	
View and Magnitude of	turbines are clearly visible, forming detracting features within the view. No solar PV units can be notably seen.  Construction: The erection of the Wind Turbine blades of the Proposed Development will just be visible above the skyline. The construction activities of the remaining wind turbines elements and solar farm elements will be screened from view by intervening landform. The construction activities will be of a temporary nature and will only occupy a very small proportion of the view. Construction will be very short term (>1 year) and reversible, resulting in a negligible magnitude of change.  Operation: On completion, the wireline and photomontage illustrate that only the blade tips will be perceptible in the background of this view.  In year 15, only the blade tips will remain visible.  The Proposed Development would not be incongruous in the view due to the existing presence of wind turbines, and only the blade tips would be visible. The proposed development would only occupy a very small proportion of the overall view. The Proposed Development would be of a long-term (<10 years) and reversible in nature. Therefore, the magnitude of change has been assessed as	



Viewpoint 16	Name: The Blorenge	
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The decommissioning activities of the wind turbine elements	
	of the Proposed Development would just be visible. The removal of the	
	proposed development will be of a temporary nature and would only occupy a	
	very small proportion of the overall view. Decommissioning will be very short	
	term (>1 year) and permanent. No visible elements of the proposed	
	development will remain, returning the view to is baseline state. Therefore, the	
	magnitude of change has been assessed as Negligible.	
	Construction: The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of change	
	will result in an imperceptible and not significant level of effect.	
Significance	Operation: The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of change	
of Effects	will result in imperceptible and not significant effects as the proposed	
of Effects	development would go largely unnoticed in this open and panoramic view.	
	Decommissioning: The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of	
	change will result in an imperceptible and non-significant effect.	
Cumulative Assessment		
	The wireline illustrates that in addition to the proposed development and the	
	operational developments that are visible, there will be combined views of	
Predicted	several cumulative schemes within the same field of view from this viewpoint.	
Cumulative	There will also be successive views of several cumulative schemes as the	
View:	receptor turns east.	
	Only the blade tips of the Proposed Development would be perceptible in the	
	background of the view and could easily be missed by the viewer.	
Magnitude of	The introduction of Proposed Development in addition to the cumulative	
Cumulative	scenario, would result in negligible magnitude of cumulative effects as the blade	
Effects:	tips could easily be missed by the viewer.	
Significance		
of	The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of change will result in	
Cumulative	imperceptible and not significant cumulative effects.	
Effect:		

Viewpoint 17	Name: Table Mountain, Cambrian Away and Beacons Way		
Receptors:	BBNP visitors and Cambrian Way and Beacons Way users		
Distance the			
nearest	17.57	Direction from the site:	NE
Turbine (km):			



Viewpoint 17	Name: Table Mountain, Cambrian Away and Beacons Way		
Susceptibility	BBNP and PRoW receptors are of high susceptibility as their attention is likely to		
of the Visual	be focused on the landscape/surrounding views. Overall, the views are of high		
Receptor	susceptibility.		
Value of the	Promoted PRoW/hilltop widely recognised for its views of the river Usk.		
Visual	Therefore, this view is considered to be of high value.		
Receptor	Therefore, this view is considered to be of high value.		
Sensitivity to			
change of	Overall, the views are of high sensitivity.		
visual	Overall, the views are of high sensitivity.		
receptor			
	This extensive, open and panoramic viewpoint is located on Table Mountain, a		
	well-known hilltop destination, within the Black Mountains area of the BBNP.		
	The view towards the site, looks west over the enclosed upland Usk Valley.		
Baseline	The fore and middle ground is formed by the valley floor which consists of		
Description:	pasture, hedgerows and woodland cover. The settlement of Crickhowell is visible		
	in the left of the view.		
	The exposed upland moorland of Mynydd Llangatwg forms the background to		
	the view, contrasting with the rich and textured Usk valley.		
	No other wind turbines or solar development are perceptible.		
Predicted	Construction: The proposed Development cannot be seen.		
View and	Operation: The Proposed Development cannot be seen.		
Magnitude of	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The Proposed Development cannot be seen.		
Effects	Decommissioning. The Proposed Development carmot be seen.		
	<b>Construction:</b> The proposed Development cannot be seen, therefore there		
	would be no effects.		
Significance	<b>Operation:</b> The proposed Development cannot be seen, therefore there would		
of Effect:	be no effects.		
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The proposed Development cannot be seen, therefore there		
	would be no effects.		
Cumulative Ass	sessment		
Predicted	The Proposed Development cannot be seen, therefore there would be no		
Cumulative	cumulative effects.		
View:			
Magnitude of	The Proposed Development cannot be seen, therefore there would be no		
Cumulative	cumulative effects.		
Effects:			



Viewpoint 17	Name: Table Mountain, Cambrian Away and Beacons Way	
Significance		
of	The Proposed Development cannot be seen, therefore there would be no	
Cumulative	cumulative effects.	
Effect:		

Viewpoint 18	Name: Mynydd Llangynidr		
Receptors:	BBNP visitors		
Distance the			
nearest	5.46	Direction from the site:	NE
Turbine	3.40	Direction from the site.	INL
(km):			
Susceptibility	The receptors are of high susc	centibility as their attention	is likely to be focused
of the Visual	on the surrounding views. Ov	. ,	,
Receptor	on the surrounding views. Ov	erail, the views are of high s	usceptibility.
Value of the			
Visual	The view is within the BBNP.	Therefore, the view has a va	lue of high.
Receptor			
Sensitivity to			
change of	Overall, the views are of high sensitivity.		
visual			
receptor			
	This viewpoint is located near the trig point on Cefn yr Ystrad, Mynydd		
	Llangynior, within the BBNP.		
	The view comprises of open,	panoramic distant views of t	he South Wales
	Valleys and southern extents	of the BBNP. The foreground	d and middle ground
	are occupied by the rough gra	assland of Cefn yr Ystrad.	
Baseline	The background is made up of the South Wales Valleys, dominated by a mix of		
Description:	settlement creeping up the lower wooded slopes of the valleys, which contrasts		
	with the exposed grassland on the upper slopes.		
	Pylons can be seen spanning a	across the middle ground, al	ong the southern
	edge of the BBNP. There are several existing wind turbines visible within the view, all south of the BBNP boundary.		s visible within the
	There are no existing Solar PV	units in the view.	



Viewpoint 18	Name: Mynydd Llangynidr
	Construction: The construction activities of the Proposed Development will be
	visible in the centre of the extensive panoramic view. The installation and
	construction will be of a temporary nature and will only occupy a small
	proportion of the overall extensive view. Construction will be very short term
	(>1 year) and reversible, resulting in a low magnitude of change.
	Operation: On completion, the wireline illustrates that all three wind turbines
	would be visible in the middle ground of this viewpoint. The photomontage
	illustrates that the northern extents of the Solar farm would also be visible as at
	Year 0, the proposed landscape mitigation will not be sufficient to provide
	screening of the Solar farm. The Proposed Development would introduce three
	large scale wind turbines and a small proportion of Solar PV units.
Predicted	In year 15, the proposed landscape mitigation measures around the Solar farm
View and	will have matured, screening the northern edge of the solar farm.
Magnitude	The Proposed Development would introduce additional features to the view,
of Effects	although they would not be incongruous to the view, due to the existing
of Effects	presence of wind turbine development. The proposed development would
	occupy a relatively small proportion of the overall view, but would become a
	noticeable element of the view and would be of a long-term (<10 years) and
	reversible, resulting in a medium magnitude of change
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The decommissioning activities of the Proposed
	Development will be clearly visible below the skyline. The gradual removal of
	the Proposed Development will be of a temporary nature and would occupy a
	relatively small proportion of the overall view. Decommissioning will be very
	short term (>1 year) and permanent. The only elements that will remain will be
	the matured solar farm mitigation vegetation, by which time would have
	become an established minor part of the view, resulting in a negligible
	magnitude of change.
	Construction: The combined high sensitivity and low magnitude of change will
	result in a moderate to slight adverse and not significant level of effect
Significance	Operation: The combined high sensitivity and medium magnitude of change
of Effect	will result in a moderate adverse and significant level of effect as the Proposed
of LifeCt	Development would be noticeable but not dominate.
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of
	change will result in slight to imperceptible and non-significant effects.
Cumulative Ass	sessment



Viewpoint 18	Name: Mynydd Llangynidr	
	The wireline illustrates that in addition to the proposed development and	
	operational schemes that are visible, the in-planning Pen March, Mynydd Carn	
	Y Cefn and Manmole, consented Cwmbargoed Disposal Pont and scoping Twyn	
	Hywell Energy Park, Mynydd Llanhileth, Mynydd Maen and Mynydd Y Glyn	
	would be visible within the same field of views as the proposed Development.	
Predicted	There would be successive views of the consented Abergorki and Upper	
Cumulative	Ogmore as the viewer turns west and successive views of the consented Rassau	
View:	Industrial Estate and scoping Abertillery and West Monmouthshire Golf Course	
	turbines in a separate field of view as the receptor turns east.	
	Other operational and cumulative turbines are at such a distance that they	
	appear as insignificant features.	
	The distance between the proposed development and the cumulative turbines	
	clearly indicates that they are separate schemes.	
	The introduction of the cumulative schemes, particularly the Pen March would	
	notably intensify the influence of wind farm development in a view already	
Magnitude	influenced by wind turbine development. When considering the Proposed	
of	Development in addition to the cumulative scenario, the Proposed Scheme	
Cumulative	would be perceived as a standalone development and would be located in the	
Effects:	middle ground of the view. Pen March would be the more prominent scheme	
	due to it being located much closer to the viewpoint.	
	The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be Medium.	
Significance		
of	The combined high sensitivity and medium magnitude of change will result in	
Cumulative	Moderate adverse and significant cumulative effects.	
Effect:		

Viewpoint 19	Name: Carn Ddu		
Receptors:	BBNP visitors		
Distance the			
nearest	8.08	Direction from the site:	NW
Turbine			
(km):			
Susceptibility	The receptors are of high susceptibility as their attention is likely to be focused on the surrounding views. Overall, the views are of high susceptibility.		is likely to be focused
of the Visual			•
Receptor			



Viewpoint 19	Name: Carn Ddu		
Value of the			
Visual	The view is within the BBNP. Therefore, the view has a value of high.		
Receptor			
Sensitivity to			
change of	Overall, the views are of high consitivity		
visual	Overall, the views are of high sensitivity.		
receptor			
	This viewpoint is located on the summit of Carn Ddu, within the southern		
	extents of the BBNP.		
	The view comprises of open, panoramic distant views of the South Wales		
	Valleys and southern extents of the BBNP. The foreground and middle ground are occupied by the rough grassland of Carn Ddu.		
Baseline	The background is made up of the South Wales Valleys, dominated by a mix of		
Description:	settlement creeping up the lower wooded slopes of the valleys, which contrasts		
	with the exposed grassland on the upper slopes. Merthyr Tydfil can be seen in		
	the right background.		
	Pylons can be seen spanning across the skyline and here are several existing		
	wind turbines visible within the view, all south of the BBNP boundary.		
	There are no existing Solar PV units in the view.		
	Construction: The construction activities of the erection of the wind turbines		
	will be visible in the centre of the extensive panoramic view. The installation		
	and construction will be of a temporary nature and will only occupy a small		
	proportion of the overall extensive view. Construction will be very short term		
	(>1 year) and reversible, resulting in a low to negligible magnitude of change.		
	Operation: On completion, the wireline illustrates that only the upper part of		
Predicted	the towers, hubs and blades of two of the turbines and only the blades of the		
View and	third turbine will be visible in the background of this viewpoint. The		
	photomontage illustrates that the Solar farm would not be visible due to		
Magnitude of Effects	intervening landform.		
of Effects	In year 15, the wind turbines will be as visible as on completion.		
	The Proposed Development would introduce additional features to the view,		
	although they would not be incongruous to the view, due to the existing		
	presence of wind turbine development. The proposed development would		
	occupy a relatively small proportion of the overall open panoramic view and		
	would be of a long-term (<10 years) and reversible, resulting in a medium to		
	low magnitude of change		



Viewpoint 19	Name: Carn Ddu		
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The decommissioning activities of the Proposed		
	Development will be visible. The gradual removal of the Proposed		
	Development will be of a temporary nature and would occupy a relatively small		
	proportion of the overall view. Decommissioning will be very short term (>1		
	year) and permanent, resulting in a negligible magnitude of change.		
	<b>Construction:</b> The combined high sensitivity and low to negligible magnitude of		
	change will result in a slight adverse and not significant level of effect		
Level of	Operation: The combined high sensitivity and medium to low magnitude of		
Effect and	change will result in a moderate to slight adverse and not significant level of		
Significance	effect as the Proposed Development would be perceptible but not dominate.		
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of		
	change will result in slight to imperceptible and non-significant effects.		
<b>Cumulative As</b>	sessment		
	The wireline illustrates that in addition to the proposed development and		
	operational schemes that are visible, the in planning Manmole and Pen March		
	would be the most notable cumulative schemes visible in the same field of view		
	as the proposed Development. Views of the consented Pengarddu Industrial		
	Estate, Cwmbargoed Disposal Point and Land at Graig Yr Hufen and scoping		
Predicted	Twyn Hywell Energy Park and Mynydd Maen would also be visible in the same		
Cumulative	filed of view.		
View:	There will be successive views of the consented Llwyncelyn Farm, Abergorki		
	and Upper Ogmore and scoping Mynydd Y Glyn as the viewer turns west.		
	Other operational and cumulative turbines are at such a distance that they		
	would appear as insignificant features.		
	The distance between the proposed development and the Pen March and		
	Manmole turbines clearly indicates that they are separate schemes.		
	The introduction of the cumulative schemes would notably intensify the		
	influence of wind farm development in the view, which is already influenced by		
	wind turbines. The introduction of the Pen March and Manmole schemes		
Magnitude	would be the main contributor to this due to their close proximity to the		
of	viewpoint.		
Cumulative	When considering the Proposed Development in addition to the cumulative		
Effects:	scenario, the Proposed Scheme would be perceived as a standalone		
LIICUS.	development and although it would increase the spread of wind turbine		
	development across the middle ground of the view, they would not be the		
	dominant feature.		
	The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be Low.		



Viewpoint 19	Name: Carn Ddu
Significance	
of	The combined high sensitivity and low magnitude of change will result in
Cumulative	moderate to slight adverse and not significant cumulative effects.
Effect:	

Viewpoint 20	Name: Pen Y Fan		
Receptors:	BBNP visitors		
Distance the			
nearest	15.72	Direction from the site:	NW
Turbine	15.72	Direction from the site:	INVV
(km):			
Susceptibility	The receptors are of high susc	contibility as their attention	is likely to be focused
of the Visual	on the surrounding views. Ov	•	•
Receptor	on the surrounding views. Ov	erail, the views are of high s	usceptibility.
Value of the	The view is known nationally	and is a year nanular destina	ation within the PPND
Visual	Therefore, the view has a value		ation within the BBNF.
Receptor	Therefore, the view has a valu	de of flight.	
Sensitivity to			
change of	Overall the views are of high	concitivity	
visual	Overall, the views are of high sensitivity.		
receptor			
	This viewpoint is located on t	he summit of Pen Y Fan, the	highest peak in South
	Wales, within the southern ex	ctents of the BBNP.	
	The view comprises of open,	panoramic views of the dran	natic River Taf 'U'
Baseline	shaped valley which make up	the fore and middle ground	. The view also takes
Description:	in distant views of the South Wales Valleys and southern extents of the BBNP.		extents of the BBNP.
	Several existing wind turbines	are visible within the view,	all distant and south
	of the BBNP boundary.		
	There are no existing Solar PV units in the view.		
	Construction: The construction	on activities of the erection o	f the wind turbines
Predicted	will be visible at a distance in the background of the extensive pa		sive panoramic view.
View and	The installation and construct	ion will be of a temporary n	ature and will only
Magnitude	occupy a very small proportion of the overall extensive view. Construction will		
of Effects	be very short term (>1 year) and reversible, resulting in a negligible magnitude		
OI LIIECLS	of change.		
	<b>Operation:</b> On completion, th	e wireline illustrates that or	ly the upper part of



Viewpoint 20	Name: Pen Y Fan
	the tower, hub and blades of one of the turbines and only the blades of the two
	other turbines will be visible in the background of this viewpoint. The
	photomontage illustrates that the Solar farm would not be visible due to
	intervening landform.
	In year 15, the wind turbines will be as visible as on completion.
	The Proposed Development would introduce additional features to the view,
	although they would not be incongruous to the view, due to the existing
	presence of wind turbine development. The proposed development would
	occupy a very small proportion of the overall open panoramic view and would
	be of a long-term (<10 years) and reversible, resulting in a low to negligible
	magnitude of change
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The decommissioning activities of the Proposed
	Development will be visible. The gradual removal of the Proposed
	Development will be of a temporary nature and would occupy a very small
	proportion of the overall view. Decommissioning will be very short term (>1
	year) and permanent, resulting in a negligible magnitude of change.
	Construction: The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of
	change will result in a slight to imperceptible adverse and not significant level
Level of	of effect
Effect and	<b>Operation:</b> The combined high sensitivity and low to negligible magnitude of
Significance	change will result in a slight adverse and not significant level of effect as the
Jigiiiiicance	Proposed Development would be perceptible but not dominate.
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of
	change will result in slight to imperceptible and non-significant effects.
Cumulative As	sessment
	The wireline illustrates that in addition to the proposed development and
Predicted	operational schemes that are visible, several cumulative schemes would be
Cumulative	visible within the same field of views as the proposed Development.
View:	There would also be some successive views of in a separate field of view to the
view.	west of the viewpoint, but the cumulative schemes are at such a distance that
	they appear as insignificant features.
	The introduction of the cumulative schemes would increase the influence of
Magnitude	wind farm development in the view, however, when considering the Proposed
of	Development in addition to the cumulative scenario, only the blade tips of the
Cumulative	Proposed Development would be perceptible from a distance and could easily
Effects:	be missed by the observer.
	The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.



Viewpoint 20	Name: Pen Y Fan
Significance	
of	The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of change will result in
Cumulative	imperceptible and significant cumulative effects.
Effect:	

Viewpoint 21	Name: Mynydd Aberdar		
Receptors:	Open Access users		
Distance the			
nearest	7.61	Direction from the site:	W
Turbine	7.01	Direction from the site.	VV
(km):			
Susceptibility	The receptors are of high susc	centibility as their attention i	is likely to be focused
of the Visual	on the surrounding views. Ov	·	•
Receptor	on the surrounding views. Ov	erail, the views are of high si	usceptibility.
Value of the	Open Access receptors are of	high susceptibility as their a	ttention, amongst
Visual	other uses, is focused on the	landscape/surrounding view	s. Overall, the views
Receptor	are of high susceptibility		
Sensitivity to			
change of	Overall, the views are of high	cancitivity	
visual	Overall, the views are of high	sensitivity.	
receptor			
	This viewpoint is located along a local road adjacent to an area of open access		
	land.		
	The view towards the Site largely comprises of Merthyr Tydfil, which dominates		
Baseline	the fore and middle ground. The BBNP can be seen, forming the left		
Description:	background and contrasting v	vith the dense urban area do	ominating the view.
	Merthyr Common forms the right background, where opencast workings, and		
	angular tips can be seen.		
	Several existing wind turbines	are visible within the view,	above the skyline.
	There are no existing Solar PV units in the view.		
	<b>Construction:</b> The construction activities of the erection of the wind turbines		
Predicted	will be visible at a distance in	_	·
View and	installation and construction		
Magnitude	a very small proportion of the		•
of Effects	short term (>1 year) and reversible, resulting in a negligible magnitude of		
	change.		



Viewpoint 21	Name: Mynydd Aberdar
	Operation: On completion, the wireline illustrates that only the upper part of
	the tower, hub and blades of two of the turbines and only the blades of the
	third turbine will be visible in the background of this viewpoint. The
	photomontage illustrates that the Solar farm would not be visible due to
	intervening landform.
	In year 15, the wind turbines will be as visible as on completion.
	The Proposed Development would introduce additional features to the view,
	although they would not be incongruous to the view, due to the existing
	presence of wind turbine development. The proposed development would
	occupy a very small proportion of the overall open view and would be of a long-
	term (<10 years) and reversible, resulting in a low to negligible magnitude of
	change
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The decommissioning activities of the Proposed
	Development will be visible. The gradual removal of the Proposed
	Development will be of a temporary nature and would occupy a very small
	proportion of the overall view. Decommissioning will be very short term (>1
	year) and permanent, resulting in a negligible magnitude of change.
	Construction: The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of
	change will result in a slight to imperceptible adverse and not significant level
Level of	of effect
Effect and	Operation: The combined high sensitivity and low to negligible magnitude of
Significance	change will result in a slight adverse and not significant level of effect as the
Jigiiiiicanec	Proposed Development would be perceptible but not dominate.
	<b>Decommissioning:</b> The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of
	change will result in slight to imperceptible and non-significant effects.
Cumulative As	sessment
	The wireline illustrates that in addition to the proposed development and
	operational schemes that are visible, the in-planning Pen March and Manmole,
	consented Rassau Industrial Estate and Cwmbargoed Disposal Paint and
Predicted	scoping Abertillery schemes would be visible within the same field of views as
Cumulative	the proposed Development.
View:	Other operational and cumulative schemes are at such a distance that they
	appear as insignificant features.
	The Proposed Development would be viewed in front of the operational Pen
	Bryn Oer.



Viewpoint 21	Name: Mynydd Aberdar
	The introduction of the cumulative schemes, particularly Pen March, would
Magnitude of	notably intensify the influence of wind farm development in the view due to its
	visibility. When considering the Proposed Development in addition to the
Cumulative	cumulative scenario, the Proposed Scheme would be partially visible in the
Effects:	background of the view. Only the upper tower, hub and blades of two of the
Lifects.	turbines and the blade tips of the third turbine would be visible.
	The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be low to negligible.
Significance	
of	The combined high sensitivity and low to negligible magnitude of change will
Cumulative	result in slight adverse and not significant cumulative effects.
Effect:	